State Library

The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME IX.] ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1859. [NUMBER 24.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

J. B. GODWIN, Editor.

J. B. GODWIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year, - - - - $2 50
Five copies, one year, - - - - - 11 00
Ten copies, one year, - - - - - 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For a square of 16 lines or less, first insertion $1 —every subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual arrangements made on favorable terms.

☞ OFFICE corner of Main and Road Streets

J. B. GODWIN. | MARTIN V. B. GILBERT.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES W. HINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Camden and Currituck.

He will give prompt attention to all business that may be entrusted to him.

☞ Office on Main Street, next door to the Leigh House.

November 9, 1858. tf

J. B. GODWIN,

DENTAL SURGEON.

CONTINUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS PROfession at his rooms, in the new brick building erected by James W. Hinton, Esq., one door East of the Leigh House.

Elizabeth City, Dec. 14, 1858.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES E. WRIGHT,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WOULD respectfully inform my friends that I am now ready to do any work that they may call for, such as

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, MARBLING, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to see me can leave their orders at Dr. J. N. Batt's Drug Store, and I will call and see them.

February 1st, 1859—1y.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT IN E. CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made Horse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice, cheap for cash and notes with approved security, pay'ble six months from date.

☞ Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURK & BRO.

April 5, 1857—1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We most respectfully solicit a patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,
Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

March 17—1y

NEW CARRIAGE AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country, that he has opened a REPOSITORY for the sale of CARRIAGES; and a good assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at the Livery Stable of Mr. A. L. Jones—consisting of Carriages, Rockaways, Sulkies, &c., &c., &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.—Also a fine assortment of HARNESS, at low prices.

The business will be under the control of Mr. Whitehurst. The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before buying elsewhere.

J. C. WHITEHURST, Ag't.

A. Wrenn, of the late firm of Jenkins & Wrenn, Norfolk, Va. [mh 23-6m.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES
No. 7 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 7 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.
Likenesses taken equally well in all weather. aug 6

Norfolk, Va. | D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

JUST OPENED at the "Bee Hive," two bales of one yard wide Brown Cotton, at 7 cts. per yd. very heavy goods, worth 10 cts. June 8, 1858.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

200 BBLS. OF HERRINGS, FOR sale by

29 J. J. GRANDY.

VALENTINES!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT, BOTH Comic and Sentimental, just received, and for sale by

J. M. MATHEWS,
Sign of the Big Watch.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ALBEMARLE DISTRICT.
April Term, 1859.

Ed. O'Neal and others, } MONITION.
Schr. Algernon.

To Hon. ASA BIGGS, *Judge of said Court:*

WHEREAS the Libil of Edward O'Neal, Moses Lane, Farrow O'Neal, and Stephen Beasley, citizens of said State, showeth that on or about the 1st day of June, A. D. 1858, they shipped as seamen on board the ship or vessel called the Algernon, whereof G. E. Sampson was master, being then in the port of Elizabeth City, N. C., and designed for a voyage to the port of Kingston, in the Island of Jamaica, from thence back to the port of Elizabeth City, N. C.

He, the said G. E. Sampson, master as aforesaid, did hire the said Libellants to serve as mariners on board said ship or vessel for and during said voyage at the rate of eighteen dollars per month, and signed the shipping articles, which they pray to have produced either by the Captain or master or Wm. Messenger, the owner of said vessel.

The vessel or ship arrived at the Port of Kingston, Jamaica, on or about the 1st day of August, and reached the port of Elizabeth City, N. C., on or about the 8th day of October, 1858, when the said G. E. Sampson, master aforesaid, discharged your Libellants from the service on board said vessel as seamen without paying them their wages, although repeatedly requested to do so, which amounts to about one hundred dollars to each one of your libellants.

They showeth unto your honor that each one of your libellants performed their duty truly and faithfully as seamen while on board the Schr. Algernon, and deserves the wages charged at Eighteen Dollars per month.

Libellants therefore pray that they may have admiralty process against said schooner or vessel Algernon, her tackel, apparel, boats and furniture, and monition as is usual in like cases. Therefore, all persons having an interest in said ship or vessel Algernon are requested and required to appear and answer the allegations hereof.

Libellants further pray that the said ship or vessel may be condemned with her apparal, tackle, furniture, &c., and the proceeds thereof may be applied to the satisfaction of Libellants' claims, and that they may have such other and further relief as their respective cases requires.

JNO. M. JONES, Cl'k.
[L. S.] U. S. D. C.
W. A. MOORE, Proctor.
January 4, 1859. 19-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CAMDEN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—
December Term, 1858.

J. K. Abbott } ATTACHMENT.
vs.
William Sawyer, Jr. }

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISfaction of the Court that the Defendant William Sawyer, Jr., is a non-resident of this State, on motion it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" for six weeks, notifying the said Wm. Sawyer, Jr., that he personally be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court-house in Camden, on the second Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said suit, or Judgment will be taken *pro confesso* against him.

Witness, WM. A. DUKE, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Camden, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858.

WM. A. DUKE, Cl'k.
Jan. 4, 1859—6w. [Pr. f. $5.62.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—
December Term, 1858.

Wm. Shepard Mercer } ATTACHMENT.
vs.
Jno. M. Dough. }

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISfaction of the Court that the Defendant Jno. M. Dough, is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" for six weeks, notifying the said Jno. M. Dough that he personally be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court-house in Elizabeth City, on the first Monday of March next, there to plead, answer, or demur to the said suit, or Judgement will be taken *pro confesso* against him.

Witness, James W. Hinton, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabeth City, the 27th day of Dec., A. D. 1858.

JAMES W. HINTON, Cl'k.
Dec. 28—6w. [Pr. f. $5.62½.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—
December Term, 1858.

Jno. L. Hinton } ATTACHMENT.
vs.
Nathan Halstead. }

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Nathan Halstead, is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" for six weeks, notifying the said Nathan Halstead that he personally be and apper at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Elizabeth City, on the first Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said suit, or Judgment will be taken *pro confesso* against him.

Witness, James W. Hinton, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabeth City, the 27th day of Dec., A. D. 1858.

JAMES W. HINTON, Cl'k.
Dec. 28—6w. [Pr. f. $5.62½.]

POETRY.

NO.

No home, no friends—
No one that lends,
No hopes that fill my heart with pleasure,
No hat, no shoes—
No pleasant news,
No earthly things to call a treasure.

No room, no bed—
No fine silk spread,
No dressing gown to wrap me up in;
No gloves—no socks—
No black silk stocks.
Nothing like these for me to get in,

No kin—no wife—
No love for life,
No telling what will come to-morrow,
No place to-day,
No joy to-day,
No friendly smile to soothe my sorrow.

No love—no light—
No visions bright,
No thought for me that's gay or funny,
No sleep—no rest—
No kind bequest,
And what is worst than all—no money!

MISCELLANEOUS.

GAMBLER'S DUEL.

On the evening of the 4th of June, 1855, the steamboat, Bob Roy, started from St. Louis to New Orleans with a full crowd of passengers. Immediately after getting under headway, one person attracted universal attention by the annoying eagerness with which he endeavored to get up a party at cards. Indeed his oft repeated and persevering efforts to that end became insulting and unendurable; and yet his appearance was such as to deter the rest on board from administering the chastisement he so richly deserved. He was a huge mass of bones and muscles, with worthy features, bearing the impress of many a scar, piercing black eyes that seemed to possess the power of blasting the beholder—cold, gleaming eyes, such as haunt the memory painful; coal black hair, immense whiskers and moustache. The savage looking figure was habited in the costliest clothing, and adorned with a profusion of jewelry, while the outline of several murderous weapons were plainly distinguishable beneath his gaudy vest and superfine coat.

At length; after many failures, he prevailed upon a wealthy young merchant of Natchez to join him in a game of poker. They seated themselves at a small table near the bar, and were soon in the most perilous of all excitements—of which the two alluring ingredients are vanity and pride of individual skill, and the uncertainty of general hazard. At first the stakes were small, and the run of cards seemed wholly in favor of the merchant; but presently they began to bet more freely, and gold eagles and hundred-dollar notes were showered down on the table with extravagant ardor—and then the current of fortune changed—ebbed away from the young merchant and flowed to the professional gambler. As is generally the case, his want of success only piqued and maddened the loser, who so desperately ventured such large sums as could not but deepen and confirm his ruin. And thus they continued during that long summer night. The intensity of their excitement became equivalent to insanity. Every nerve was strong—every energy of the brain was taxed to the utmost—teeth were set hard as those of antagonists in tug of mortal strife; the sweat rolled from their brows like great drops of rain.

The passengers formed a circle around the players and looked on with that interest which such ordinary concentration of intellect and passion never fails to inspire even in the bosoms that shudder at its excess. The merchant and gambler attracted all eyes, and kept many awake and gazing till morning. Among the latter was one presenting a countenance so piteous that it might have drawn tears from the most hard-hearted individual. A pale and exquisitely looking face peeped incessantly from the half-open door of the ladies' cabin, weeping all the while, as if oppressed with some dreadful sensation of irremedial sorrow. It was the merchant's wife weeping her farewell to departed hope!

There was one spectator, also, whose appearance and action excited as much curiosity as the players did themselves. He was a tall, spare man of about thirty years, with handsome features, golden hair, keen blue eyes of perternatural brightness, and his firm thin lips wore a perpetual smile of the most inscrutable meaning. With the exception of his red calico shirt, this person was dressed wholly in buckskin, ornamented with long, flowing tassels, and wild figures wrought out of variegated beads, after the fashion of some western Indians. He stood close beside the card table, and held in his left hand a sheet of paper, in his right a large pencil, with which ever and anon he dashed off a few words, as if engaged in the progress of the game.

Still the merchant and gambler persevered in their physical and mental toil.—The dial of stars with its thousand fingers of golden fire, pointed to the world shadows of midnight; but still they did not pause. It was shuffle and cut, and cut and pass, ante-up, and, I call you and rake down the pile.' Towards morning a tremendous storm arose. The lightning flashed—the hail poured like a frozen cataract—the great river roared till it rivaled the loudest thunder of heaven. But the mad players heard it not. What was the tumult of the raging elements to them whose destiny hung over the turning of a card? And the smiling blue-eyed stranger in buckskin still stood by them with his pencil and paper in his hand, calmly noticing the development of the game.

Finally the storm passed, and the beautiful day-break came on like a thing of glory in the grey east. Then the infatuated merchant, distracted with his heavy losses, dared the climax of folly.—He staked five thousand dollars, comprising his last cent in the world, on 'two pairs of kings.'

The whiskered gambler called him, they showed hands; the blackleg had 'two pairs of aces,' and raked the board. The merchant dropped to the floor as if he had been shot through the brain, and that beautiful young wife flew to his side and fell shrieking upon his bosom. They were borne away insensible to the ladies' cabin.

As the gambler deposited the winnings in his pocket, he emitted a hoarse laugh, that sounded frightful as the chuckle of a fiend; but he instantly lost color when a low, calm voice remarked in his ear—

'Villain, you play a strong hand at many different games, but here stands one who can beat you at them all.'

He turned and met the glance of those keen, blue eyes so preternaturally bright, and shuddered. But he immediately gained his presence of mind, for he was no coward, and then he frowned till his shaggy brows met like the coil of a serpent, and demanded sternly—

'Who are you, to banter a gentleman thus rudely?'

'My name is James Bowie, of Texas,' the other answered with a ringing laugh, 'and you are John Lafitte, a bastard of the old pirate.'

The gambler reeled in his chair, as if he had been struck by a thunderbolt, but recovered again from the shock in a moment and asked—

'What game do you wish with me?'

'Poker first, and pistols afterwards, if you play foul.'

'Very well,' and they took their seats at the tale.

For a time the success seemed equally balanced, the gain and loss being alternate. At last the gambler ventured one of his skilful manœvres in dealing.

Bowie smiled strangely as his quick eye detected the trick. He said nothing however, but looking at his hand bet five thousand dollars, staking the money in ten large bills. The gambler went five thousand higher, which resulted in a call.—Bowie held 'four jacks,' but with his habitual chuckle his antagonist showed 'four queens,' exclaiming as he did so—

"I rake down the pile!"

'Not yet,' said Bowie, as with both hands he raked the heap of notes to the tune of forty thousand dollars in his own pocket.

Choking and purple with rage and shame, the gambler roared—

'To the hurricane deck, and let pistols be trumps this turn.'

'Good as gold,' replied Bowie, and the two hastily ascended the stairs and assumed their separate positions, the gambler over the stern and Bowie over the bow.

At that instant the sun was just rising in the cloudless sky. Nature looked sublime—a bride worthy of her Almighty husband, God. The broad bosomed river rolled away like an immense sheet of burnished silver, speckled here and there with the flash of golden bubbles, shining fish gamboled in the waves, and all the bright birds—those sweet singers whose life is a dream, and that dream only music—chanted their wild anthem, to the new day, while the great duelists, the most deadly known in the south-west, stood with cocked pistols, eye to eye and their fingers on the hair trigger, prepared to slay and be slain.

'I am ready. You give the word,' cried Bowie, in his clear ringing voice, and with that inseparable smile of strange meaning on his lips.

'I am ready—fire!' shouted the gambler in a tone as murderous as death. The two pistols roared simultaneously. Bowie did not move, though he had barely escaped with his life, for the bullet of his antagonist had cut away one of the golden locks of his yellow hair. The gamber was shot through the heart, and dropping on the brink of the deck, had almost tumbled into the river. He was buried by the squatters at the next wood-yard. And thus perished the bastard son of the great pirate Lafitte.

There never was a jury empaneled in the west who would have brought in a verdict against any man for killing him, and more especially under the circumstances, because public opinion pronounced that he ought to be killed. And such were the desperadoes that Bowie commonly exterminated.

The victor immediately proceeded to the ladies' cabin and restored the winnings of the gambler to the merchant and his beautiful wife, who both received the boon as a gift from Heaven, with as much gratitude as joy.

EDUCATED FLEAS.

Prof. Bartoletti's 'Industrious Fleas," (are not *all* fleas industrious?) are astonishing the Parisians. The professor of *flea-bottomy* holds a pair of pincers in his hands, with the mere click of which the insect is as familiar as a horse with the snapping of a whip. There is one flea who turns a windmill, by walking over a little cylinder, and he dares not stop while his master is near him. Another flea draws a railroad train of two hundred thousand times its own weight; another of aquatic tendencies, serves as the motor to a steamboat. About twenty years ago we were present at one of this very patient gentleman's exhibitions. It was a room in Joy's building, Boston. On that occasion, two fleas fought with swords, a duel (about as sensible in God's eyes, probably, as the 'affairs of honor' by *gentlemen*)' but neither was wounded and both were satisfied.—They then got into a little bit of a carriage, drawn by four fleas, and driven by another, who sat on the box, with the reins in one hand and whip in the other. This we saw with our own eyes, aided by a microscope.—*Gleason's Weekly.*

A man being sympathised with on account of his wife's running away, said: 'Don't pity me until she comes back.'

MODEL SPEECH IN THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

We find the following in the reports of the proceedings of the Missouri legislature on Friday, the 7th ult. It will at once occur to the reader of Mr. Pitt's speech, that he is, as his name would imply, a veritable descendant of Lord Chatham. His chief resemblance to that distinguished orator is said to consist in the possession of two legs and a head with a nose on it. Read Mr. Pitt's speech. Mr. Pitt offered the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorised to cause to be printed and posted, one hundred bills, announcing the 8th of January, 1859.

Mr. Abney—I move to lay that resolution on the table.

Mr. Pitt—Mr. Speaker, this House passed resolutions, sir, to celebrate, in an appropriate manner, the 8th of January. This is a resolution simply asking that notice be given to the public of that day. We have declared an intention, and now, when we come to publish it, some gentleman is suddenly seized with the 'retrenchment gripes,' and squirms around like a long red worm on a pin hook. [Laughter.] Gentlemen keep continually talking about economy. I, myself, do not believe in tying the public purse with cob-web strings, but when retrenchment comes in contact with patriotism, it assumes the form of 'smallness.'—Such economy is like that Old Skinflint, who had a pair of boots made for his little boy, without soles, that they might last longer. [Laughter.] I reverence 'the day we celebrate.' It is fraught with reminiscences the most stirring; it brings to mind one of the grandest events ever recorded in letters of living fire upon the walls of the temple of fame by the strong right arm of the god of war? On such occasions we should rise above party lines and political distinctions. I never fought under the banner of Old Hickory, but 'by the eternal' I wish I had.—[Laughter and applause.] If the old war horse was here now, he would not know his own children from the side of Joseph's coat of many colors—Whigs, Know Nothings, Democrats, hard, soft boiled, scrambled and fried. Lincolnites, Douglasites and blatherskites! I belong to no party; I am free, unbridled, unsaddled, in the political pasture. Like a bob-tailed bull in fly time, I charge around in the high grass and fight my own flies. [Great laughter.] Gentlemen, let us show our liberality on patriotic occasions. Why, some men have no more patriotism than that you could stuff in the eye of a knitting needle. Let us not squeeze five cents till the eagle on it squeals like a locomotive or an old maid.—Let us print the bills and inform the country that we are as full of patriotism as are Illinois swamps of tadpoles [Laughter.] I don't believe in doing things by halves. Permit me, Mr. Speaker, to make a poetical quotation from one of our noblest authors—

'I love to see the grass among the red May roses,
I love to see an old gray horse, for when he goes he *goses*.'

[Convulsive laughter.]

After the above speech, the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

THE PEDLAR'S BARGAIN.

One of our exchanges is responsible for the following story, which reads as though it was actually 'founded on fact,' as the publications of the American Tract Society usually are:

One day a tin pedlar, with an assortment of knick-knacks, arrived at a village, and called at one of the houses to sell his wares. After disposing of a few articles to the lady of the house, who seemed to live in the midst of children, she declared her inability to buy more for the want of money.

'But marm, aint you got any rags?'

None to sell, sir.'

'Well,' said he, 'you seem to have plenty of children—will you sell me one for tinware?'

'What will you give, sir?'

'Ten dollars for one of them.'

'In good tin ware?'

'Oh, yes, marm, the best.'

'Well, sir, it is a bargain.'

She then handed one of the urchins to the pedlar, who, surprised that the offer was accepted, yet confident that the mother would not part with her boy, placed him in the cart, and supplied the woman with tins, until the sum of ten dollars was made up.

The man feeling certain that the mother would rather raise the money than part with her child, seated himself by the side of the boy, who was pleased with the idea of having a ride. The pedlar kept his eyes on the house, expecting to see the woman hasten to redeem the little one, and rode off at a slow pace. After proceeding some distance, he began to repent of his bargain and turned back.

The woman had just finished ornamenting her dresser with tin, when the pedlar returned.

'Well I think the boy is too small. I guess you had better take him back again, and let me have the ware.'

'Oh sir the bargain was fair and you shall stick to it. You may start off as soon as you please.'

Surprised at this, the pedlar exclaimed:

'Why, marm, how can you think of parting with your boy so young, to an utter stranger?'

'Oh, sir, we would like to sell all of our town paupers for ten dollars a head.'

The boy was dropped, the tin rattled, and the pedlar measured the ground rapidly, and never forgot his pauper speculation.

The good woman boarded all the town paupers on contract, there being no alms house.

A DUTCHMAN having a friend hung in this country wrote to his friends informing them that after addressing a large meeting of citizens, the scaffold on which he stood gave way, owing to which he fell and *broke his neck.*

There are many men who keep their consciences extremely sensitive to the omissions and commissions of other people. Our friend and kinsman, Mr. John Bull, has long been in possession of a very delicate conscience of this class. Deeply and keenly does he feel the naughtiness of France, the cruelty of Naples, the tyranny of Russia; his head becomes a fountain of tears whenever he has occasion to bewail the errors and misdeeds of men that speak in strange tongues, refuse to shave the upper lip, and do not begin the dinner with soup. But from the sort of paternal interest he feels in Brother Jonathan, he watches with great anxiety the course of that enterprising and energetic youth, and seems to be in a state of chronic alarm lest this vigorous scion of the Saxon stock should push his lateral roots too far, and overshadow too much ground with his thick-leaved branches.

How charmingly and benignantly this feeling peeps out in the comments of the London press upon the President's message! How gracefully and eloquently the great cardinal doctrine is laid down, that nations should be content with what they have got, and never hanker after other people's possessions! that especially they should not covet other men's islands, however 'convenient' they may be for annexation. The sentiments of the London press, translated into plain conversational advice, would run somewhat after this fashion: "My dear Jonathan, let me give you a bit of advice. I am older than you, and of course wiser; and am actuated in what I say by nothing but a sincere regard for your interests.—Jonathan, never annex. It is very naughty to annex. You should be content with what you have got. You should cultivate a spirit of moderation. It was very wrong of you to take Texas in the way you did. It was highly improper of you to take California. I see plainly that your mouth is watering for Cuba; but you cannot have it, and must not have it. Such a thing is never for a moment to be thought of; and I beg you to lay aside all dreams and all hopes of it, because it can never be permitted." To which Brother Jonathan might appropriately reply:—"Excellent and venerable Bull, you speak like an oracle.—The words of instruction come mended from your lips. Wisdom will die with you when you die. But allow me in the most delicate manner in the world to insinuate that there is the slightest possible discrepancy between what you say and what you do. It strikes me that you have done a good deal of annexation in your day, in America, Asia, and Africa, and that you have not yet retired from the business. And talking about islands, did you not in the most quiet way in the world take possession the other day of a small island in the Red Sea, just because you wanted it very much? My dear Bull, never did a more magnificent beast than you roam through the forest, and cleave the flood with his shaggy breast. I admire the spread of your horns, the length of your tail, the depth of your roar; but if you should have pared off from you all that you have laid on by successive annexations, you would shrink to the dimensions of a good sized bull-frog. Now I don't want Cuba, and I don't mean to take it; but if I did want it, and sought to find some perfectly sound and moral grounds on which it became my duty to annex it, it is in the Chronicles of the House of Bull that I should look for them."—*Boston Courier.*

☞ IRISH WIT.—Here is a specimen of Emerald wit that isn't so bad. On the Cambridge bridge near Boston and there was a toll of one cent. Two Irishmen approached, rather dilapidated in appearance, and having 'nary a red' with which to pass the gate. A passerby, on solicitation, gave one of them a penny; but how should this avail to get them both over? After 'laying their heads together,' one of them approached the toll keeper and asked:

'Sure and how much is it to go over?'

'A penny a piece,' was the reply.

'Arrah now, an' may I carry a bundle on my back?'

'As much as you please,' said the toll keeper.

Pat very deliberately stepped back and taking Mike on his shoulders, walked up boldly, and depositing his penny, marched on with his burden to about the middle of the bridge, when they changed places, and Mike took Pat over to the Cambridge side. The penny saved was well earned, the bridge being a long one.

A LAWYER'S STORY.—Tom strikes Dick over the shoulder with a rattan as big as your little finger. A lawyer in his indictment, would tell you his story as follows:—'And that whereas said Thomas, at the said place, on the year and day aforesaid, in and upon the body of the said Richard, against the people of the said State of Pennsylvania, and *their dignity*, did make a most violent assault, and inflicted a great many and divers blows, kicks, cuffs, thumps bumps, confusions, gashes, hurts, wounds, damages and injuries, in and upon the head, neck, breast, stomach, hips, knees, shins and heels of said Richard, with divers sticks, canes, poles, clubs, swords, pistols, cutlasses, bludgeons, blunderbusses and boarding pikes, then and there held in the hands, fists, claws and clutches of him, the said Thomas.'

☞ A private soldier, in one of the Irish regiments, engaged in the dreadful battle of Salamanca, cried out, during the hottest part of the action:—

'Och, murther, Im kilt entirely!'

'Are you wounded?' enquired an officer near him.

'Wounded, is it yer honor?' replied the gallant Emeralder; be Japers, I am worse than killed, out and out! Wasn't I waiting for the last quarter of an hour for a pull at Jim Murphy's pipe?—and there, now, it's shot out of his mouth!'

'I'll be hanged if I do,' as the criminal said when the sheriff told him to step upon the platform of the gallows.

DOWN AND UP.

In the year 1849, a young man who was rich, and engaged in a lucrative business in Cincinnati, became enamored of a beautiful and amiable girl—the daughter, by the way, of wealthy parents—and after a brief courtship married her. He loved her dearly; she loved him dearly. A fortune of happiness seemed in store for them; but evil days came, and after a brief but violent struggle with fortune, the young man became a bankrupt. He was left without a dollar, but not without a hope. The gold mines of California were open to the adventurous and industrious. He would leave his beautiful wife and seek its glittering shores, where he would remain until his fallen fortunes were revived. He came to California but the cloud still hung over him. He was active, enterprising, and persevering; yet while others around him were gathering the golden harvest in abundance, his every object failed. For eight years he continued thus. He became sick, weary and disheartened, but his pride would not allow him to write home for assistance. He was at last reduced to sell newspapers upon the streets for a living.

A few weeks ago he was at Folsom street wharf upon the arrival of the mail steamer, and among the passengers who came ashore, he caught a glimpse of a richly-dressed lady, whom he thought he knew. He followed her to a hotel, got a fair view, and recognized her as his wife, whom he had not seen for eight years. He was poorly dressed, but his affections conquered his pride, and he immediately made himself known to her. The recognition was followed by a beautiful exhibition of unabated and unfaltering love. The lady's parents having died, had left her heiress of great wealth. She had not heard of her husband for eight years, and fearing for his safety, she resolved to visit this State and make enquiries for herself. The lady closed her conversation with her husband by putting her arms around his neck, and saying:

"Now, dear George, we can go home and be happy, as we used to be." They did go home on the steamer which left last Monday. This story is strictly true.—*California Spirit of the Times.*

MARRYING AT LARGE.

One of our Justices of the Peace was called yesterday afternoon, to go to a German house in the city and marry a couple. Putting on a clean collar and putting a marriage certificate in his pocket, he started for the festive scene. Arrived at the house under the direction of a blue-legged little boy, who pointed out the place, he knocked and went in. In the middle of the floor stood a stout German girl, sorry and plump, her blue eyes rolling out tears as large as butter pats. 'What's the matter?' said the sympathetic Justice. 'Matter,' said the girl, 'Dat Gotleib wend off, and wouldn't marry me, bad, aint it?' The Justice said he supposed it was, and intimated that he had come to marry some one and requested the old lady to bring on the lambs to the sacrifice. Old lady said, 'dare vos no lambs—Gotleib ish run off and vill not marry my Katarina.' 'Well,' said the Justice, 'Gotleib isn't the only man there is—send for some other man to marry her.' At this Katarina's face brightened up and she ejaculated, 'Yah—dat ish goot—send mit Hans.' Hans was sent for, but couldn't come. When her messenger returned, Katarina, determined not to give up, said, 'Send mit Shoseph.' Shoseph was sent for, but he couldn't be found.

Katarina's heart fell at this news, and the Justice was growing impatient. Just then, Katarina looked out of the window and saw a short and thick young German going by, when she rushed to the door and hallooed, 'Fritz—Fritz!' Fritz shortly made his appearance at the door, when Katarina's mother said, 'Fritz, you lofs mine Katarina?' Fritz allowed he did, more as sauer-krout 'Then stand up here,' thundered the Justice; and before Fritz could realize his position, he was a man and wife, and Katarina's arms were around his neck, and her lips pressed his, she crying between the calisthenics, 'mein husband—mein Fritz.' Our duty as a correct historian compels us to say that Fritz hugged back as well as he knew how. The Justice, with head erect, stepped smilingly out, leaving the lovers to themselves, and walked away meditatively, a holy calm stealing all over his massive proportions, the consciousness of having done his duty gleaming in his eye, and honor, honesty and rectitude in his footstep.—*Buffalo Rep.*

SENATE CAUCUS—THE TARIFF.

A caucus of Democratic Senators was held this morning for the purpose of mutual agreement as to the expediency or inexpediency of the President's recommendation to change the tariff. The attendance was very full. Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, offered a resolution to the effect that it is inexpedient to make any change in the tariff during the present session. Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to the effect that it is expedient to make a change, for the purpose of increasing the revenue. Mr. Bigler's amendment was voted down almost unanimously. The vote was then taken on the resolution as offered by Mr. Hunter, and it was adopted by a large majority. It is therefore settled that no measure for changing the tariff can pass Congress during the present session.

☞ A man very much intoxicated was sent to jail, 'Why did you not bail him out?' inquired a bystander of a friend.—'Bail him out!' exclaimed the other, 'Why you couldn't pump him out.'

'Wife,' said a man, looking for his boot jack, 'I have places where I keep my things and you ought to know it.' 'Yes,' said she, 'I ought to know where you keep your late hours—but I don't.'

☞ Miss Nancy says a man is good for nothing until he is married, and according to her experience, he ain't worth but very little when he is.

Democratic Pioneer.

J. B. GODWIN, : : : : : : : Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1859.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Democratic party have always professed opposition to a latitudinous construction of the Constitution. A strict and rigid adherence to the plainly expressed provisions of each and every article forming the basis of our union, has ever been engrafted upon the creed of the Democracy, not to be relaxed at the demands of expediency or to be slackened because of the requirements of peculiar interests. The powers granted to the federal government are enumerated and defined so clearly that the sophistries of the greatest champions of loose construction have never been able to mystify or render them doubtful to the plainest intellect. It is true that attempts have been made to enlarge the authority of the central government, based upon a strained or forced interpretation of the spirit of the Constitution, but these have never stood the test of reason, and have always failed when confronted with the plain letter of that instrument. The advocates of a United States Bank sought for power in the Constitution to establish a mammoth financial machine for the purpose of regulating the monetary affairs of the government; distributionists claimed the right under certain of its provisions to divide the public domain, or to scatter the proceeds from the sales among the several States. The power of Congress to appropriate lands and money to works of internal improvement within the several States was asserted with a degree of confidence and assurance that would have almost forced the conviction that the Constitution accorded it unreservedly; and with the same reckless assurance it is declared that slavery in the territories is under the control and juriadiction of federal authority. These heresies and abominations have all been resisted by the Democratic party; their tendencies to the establishment of a strong consolidated government exposed and made apparent, the violations of the Constitution prevented; and the people saved from the usurpations consequent therefrom.

The doctrine of a strict construction of the Constitution is the only bulwark of State Rights, the only safe guard from the tyrrany of an unscrupulous majority, the only protection from the innovations that are constantly being attempted by the members of that school of politicians who make their own wishes, regardless of constitutional restrictions, their guide, and who are ever ready to trample upon the rights of others if they conflict with designs favorable to themselves.

No section of the Union is more directly interested in adhering to the plain letter of the federal compact than the South; and it is not a little singular that Southern statesmen should be found so far departing from the old party land marks, as to support a measure deriving its only claim to government appropriations from a slip-shod easy-virtue style of interpretation. Such is the Pacific Railway bill, that has occupied so much of the time of the U. S. Senate the present session, and has received the approval of that august body. The question as to where the authority comes from for the building of this road with money from the public treasury may very properly be asked, and the answer is found in that clause of the Constitution,—according to the declaration of the President and the friends of the bill—which gives to Congress the power "to declare war," "to raise and support armies," "to provide and maintain a navy," and to call forth the militia "to repel invasion." There is nothing ambiguous in these various grants of power to Congress, but what that body may do is distinctly and unmistakebly set forth; yet, by the authority which is there conferred, the right to construct a great national highway is claimed, which highway *may* be used as a military road in the event of a war with a foreign power. Such a contingency may arise; the time may be near when such a road will be indispensible to convey troops to our extensive Pacific coast, but there is but little probability of such a requirement, and any attempt to beat out the Constitution so as to make it sufficiently long to extend the entire length of a vast line of internal improvement is to suppose it as mallible as a piece of gold, and that there is no end to its capacity, to be twisted and turned to any form or shape that expediency may demand.

If, under the war making power, Congress may embark in rail road building, where is the authority to end? If the Constitution, in conferring upon the Legislative branch of the government, the right "to declare war," "to raise and support armies," &c., &c., gives to it also a limitless exercise of power in carrying on, in time of peace, every species of internal improvement that imagination may conceive necessary to facilitate the movement of troops or to allow vessels of war to penetrate creeks and rivers in case of hostilities, is it not clear that any attempt to interpose Constitutional barriers in the way of a wholesale waste of the public funds in a general system of improvements would be but a farce and a profitless waste of time? Under the pretext of placing the country in a state 'to repel invasion'—that the army may be moved rapidly from one point to another, the land may be checkered with rail roads and canals, and that information may be speedily communicated, the Union may be banded with a continuous line of telegraph, and all at government expense. The Constitution contemplates no such stretch of power. It delegates to Congress in explicit language the authority which it may use, and to undertake by inference, to enlarge or increase the rights there distinctly enumerated may lead to consequences fatal to the stability of the Union. As in days gone by, let the Democratic party now present a stern, unyielding front to a latitudinous interpretation of the Constitution. Upon this every thing depends, and there should be no encouragement given to the establishment of a precedent fraught with so much peril. The Pacific Railroad bill proposes an encroachment that should be resisted, and we hope, sincerely hope, that the quietus may be given to it in the House.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We give below the most important acts of the Legislature since our last issue. In the Senate, the bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina passed its second reading by a vote of 24 to 14.

The bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Alleghany passed its third reading—24 to 16, and was ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to establish the Bank of Lexington also passed its second reading.

A lengthy debate sprung upon an amendment to the bill to amend the charter of the Western N. C. Railroad Company.

Mr. Edney offered the following amendment to the section of the bill providing for the location of the road through the mountain sections: commencing 'at any eligible point on the west side of the Catawba river as the board of directors of said company may determine, east of Morganton, and extending thence towards Asheville, crossing the Blue Ridge at the Reedy Patch gap, instead of the Swannannoa gap, as now provided in the charter of said company, adopting as much as practicable, the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford road, and shall be so let out, &c., as in the printed bill. And if the adopted line shall be the same or any portion of the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford company, then the latter company may surrender to the Western company the whole or any portion of its right of way, contracts and works, finished and unfinished; and the stock of individuals and counties may be transferred to said Western company upon such terms as may be agreed upon by and between the board of directors of both companies, and the stock so transferred shall be deemed and taken as stock subscribed to the Western Railroad under this act.'

Mr. Thomas thought the Swannannoa Gap was the more preferable route, as it gave an air line to Paint Rock of 12 miles without tunnels.

Mr. Steele said his duty to himself and his constituents would compel him to support the original bill. He had nothing to do with the amendment, had not been consulted with reference to it and knew nothing about it.

Mr. Pool opposed all amendments. The original charter was a compromise between the east and the west, and contained the section feature to prevent gaps being left and to protect the State. He recited the history of the legislation in regard to the work. He thought the arrangement by which the sections had been reduced and by which the company could go to work when $150,000 was subscribed instead of, as originally, $900,000 was a liberal one, consistent with the interest of the State.—He would stand by that compact and would not remove the feature by which the second section was to begin where the first terminated, and so on. He hoped no amendment would be engrafted on the bill. All such attempts heretofore had served but to confuse matters and leave the Legislature in doubt as to what they were doing.

Mr. Thomas concurred in these views. He was glad to find Mr. Pool a better friend to the work than some western men.

Mr. Leach had made up his mind to vote for the bill, as it was as little as could be offered to the west.

The vote on Mr. Edney's amendment resulted—aye 5, no 31.

The debate was continued for some time, after which the question now recurred on the passage of the bill its second reading and resulted in its adoption—aye 24, no 16, as follows—(Messrs. Ashe and Steele voting, with a reservation as to the third reading):—

Those who voted in the affirmative were, Messrs. Ashe, Bledsee, Boyd, Cherry, Davis, Dobson, Edney, Gillmore, Gorrell, Houston, Leach, McDonald, McKoy, Miller, Pool, Ramsay, Reinhardt, Speight, Steele, Straughan, Thomas, Walkup, Ward and Worth—24.

Those in the negative, Messrs. Basnight, Battle, Blount, Brown, Cowper, Cunningham, Douthitt, Flanner, Guyther, Lane, McDowell, Mills, Taylor, Turner, Whitaker and Williams—16.

On motion of Mr. Ward, the Senate adjourned.

The bill, introduced by Mr. Turner, to submit to a vote of the people the question of a convention to amend the Constitution was tabled; the vote stood 24 to 14.

An interesting discussion occurred upon Mr. Bledsoe's bill to increase a sinking fund which that gentleman said he had introduced in conformity with the recommendation of the Governor of the State, the public treasurer, and the commissioners of the sinking fund. The bill provided for the payment into that fund, by the public treasurer, of $150,000 per annum, including the sums now pledged to it.

We have not space for the arguments pro and con. A motion to indefinitely postpone was laid upon the table.

The bill to complete the survey of the Western N. C. Railroad to the Tennessee line, by way of Chattanooga, passed its second reading.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill to abolish the Geological survey of the State was adopted.

The bill to prevent the emancipation of slaves by will and testament, after the adoption of the following amendment was passed, 'that no deed of trust, &c., shall be valid as to emancipating slaves after the death of the testator.'

In the House, the Revenue bill, after a close investigation, and some amending, passed its third reading. The bill to incorporate the State Medical Society passed by a large majority. The engrossed bill from the Senate to aid in the construction and equipment of the Fayetteville Coalfields Road, was put upon its third reading and passed, yeas 44, nays 41. The bill only awaits ratification by the Speaker to become a law.

The bill to amend the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Elizabeth City being read,

Mr. Smith stated the object of the bill was to transfer the Bank to Greensboro', what at present was only a branch, and to enable the President and Directors to make such arrangements as will enable them to resume specie payments.

Mr. Badham offered an amendment, providing that all suits on bills, bonds and notes now in progress, should be continued in Pasquotank county, and not removed to Guilford county.

Mr. Smith opposed the resolution, as placing an unfair restriction on the Bank in recovering her just debts.

Messrs. Morehead and Caldwell, of Guilford, took the same view of the amendment.

Mr. Outlaw supported the amendment, as he considered it the duty of the House to protect the debtors of the Bank. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bridgers offered an amendment providing that no bank bill of over $5 in value should be issued unless the multiple of $10. Adopted.

Mr. Reeves offered an amendment that if specie payments were not resumed in July, the charter should be forfeited.

Mr. Smith opposed the amendment, and it was rejected. The bill then passed its second reading.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill providing for the removal of free negroes was adopted, yeas 62, nays 44.

INCREASE OF POSTAGE.

"The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have determined to report favorably upon the bill of Mr. Hunter," one proposition of which, is to raise the postage from three to five cents—the intention being to make the Post Office Department self-sustaining.

The deficiency in this department of the government, at this time, amounts to millions, and must be made up from the treasury. All would desire that the revenue arising from the transmission of postal matter should be sufficient to defray the outlay necessary for the service, but, if upon an equitable and economical administration of the affairs of the Department, this cannot be done with the present rates of postage, we see but slight objection to the deficit being paid from other sources.

Whether the amount is collected from postage or other sources of revenue, it comes directly from the pockets of the people, and so far is a matter of indifference. An increase of postage will be but an excuse for continuing many of the abuses which, at present, exist. These should first receive the attention of Congress, and if the pruning knife is properly applied, and the many extravagant and exorbitant appropriations lopped off, there will not remain that necessity for an increase of revenue by the addition to the present rates of postage. Every section of the country should be supplied with mail facilities, but in doing this, if an eye be had to economy—the interests of the government be adequately cared for, the deficiency would be, doubtless, greatly reduced. Stop the leaks first, and if it is then necessary for an increased rate of postage, all so well.

Yet we doubt if the effect from the proposed increase be such as is contemplated by the friends of the bill of Mr. Hunter. There may be a larger amount of revenue accruing than from the present system; but not so large as to meet the expectations of the Postmaster General or the demands upon the treasury.

FARMERS' BANK IN THE LEGISLATURE.

We would direct especial attention to the action of the House of Commons touching this institution, to be found in another column. The amendment of Mr. Badham, of Chowan, to the bill "providing that all suits, on bills, bonds, and notes, now in progress should be continued in Pasquotank and not removed to Guilford county," was a necessary protection to the people, and will save them much expense, loss of time, and embarrassment. Mr. Smith, of Hertford, it seems, opposed the resolution, because "it placed an unfair restriction on the Bank in recovering her just debts," in other words, the convenience of the Bank should be consulted, in detriment to the interest of the people, notwithstanding that when these debts were contracted which are now in suit, no one ever dreamed of a removal of the Bank to Greensboro', or expected to be dragged hundreds of miles from home to attend to them.

Col. Outlaw, animated by a proper regard for the interest of those who have unfortunately become involved with the Bank, supported the amendment, as he considered it the duty of the House to protect the debtors of the Bank. The amendment was adopted.

THE THEATRE.

Avon Hall has been occupied through the week by Katie Estelle's Southern Troupe. The performance has been good, very good. Katie has sustained herself well in every character she has yet personated, and on Saturday night as Theresa, in the Cross of Gold, she was remarkably successful. She is easy, graceful, and natural, and is now a decided favorite with our people. Miss Maggie Estelle has also won much applause in the characters which she assumed.

Mr. Mackenzie plays well, never better than as the Old Guard, on Saturday night. Mr. Talbot, as Walter Berrier, in the same piece, as he always does, acquitted himself handsomely. We would here suggest to him that an expression or two on Friday night, also on Saturday night—voluntary contributions of his own—left out would not have detracted anything from the performance, however much they served for amusement. A word to the wise, &c.

The company will remain but two nights longer (Tuesday and Wednesday evenings), and those who desire to witness a good performance should go.

☞ We have no reply to make to the two articles in the last Edenton *Express* in reference to J. C. Badham, Esq. They will, doubtless, be duly appreciated.

SMALL NOTES.

The bill to charter the Bank of North Carolina being before the Senate, quite a lively debate sprung up on an amendment to restrict the Bank from issuing notes under the denomination of five dollars. The declaration that the circulation of small bills keep specie out of the State was controverted by Mr. Worth, who said "that he denied that the issue of notes less than five dollars excluded change. He could not see but to the contrary. He opposed the amendment, because he thought the effect of it would be the reverse of what was expected."

It is a little strange that any intelligent Senator should have assumed a position so utterly at variance with reason as that taken by Mr. Worth in the above extract. With the result of the experiment in Virginia before him, we cannot appreciate the boldness of the declaration. This experiment, however, was not requisite to force a conviction that, where small bills are allowed to circulate, the inevitable tendency is to drive specie from the market. In advocacy of the amendment Mr. Brown instanced the District of Columbia, which was inundated with small bills till Congress passed a stringent law to prohibit them; and the consequence of *that* was an abundance of gold and silver, and no such nuisance as a note under five dollars. The beneficial effects in Virginia, from a similar policy, he had personal knowledge of. The same too in Maryland; gold and silver were abundant in Baltimore and all over the State. He referred to the opinion of eminent men: in Great Britain, during the administration of the younger Pitt, it was proposed to issue one and two pound notes; but that sagacious statesman declared that if they did, before long there would not be seen a guinea in England; the cheaper currency would drive them out. Mr. Brown pursued the subject, and in conclusion said that if it was the intention to give to the banks the monopoly of the whole currency down to one dollar, then the banks had conquered the people. He meant no reflection.

Mr. Thomas argued on the same side, and said that he knew from personal observation that what had been stated relative to Washington City and Baltimore was correct, and he proceeded to show the reverse of it. He thought it strange that banks should seek the privilege of issuing small notes if there was no benefit in it.—Every bank that got this privilege would use its influence against a general change when sought to be brought about. The arguments advanced had almost changed his course on the bill. He remembered the effects of small notes on the people of the west, they had their fingers burnt; and when other sections suffered as they had, they, too, would seek the change. There would be no difficulty in getting specie.—He favored the scheme of paying the school fund in specie. He agreed with Mr. Brown that the true policy of the government was to keep down depreciated currency. Bank notes, if properly guarded, were beneficial to commerce and industry; but it was not the case with small ones as a circulating medium. He proposed to return to the old policy, and the people of the State appeared to desire it. We were now guarded by Virginia and South Carolina.

The effect of the Virginia law prohibiting the circulation of notes under five dollars upon North Carolina is seriously felt. Before the passage of that law, our small bills usually found their way to Virginia in payment of debts, and were there regarded as good as those of a higher denomination; now it is a penal offence to pass them there, and these small notes remain at home, whilst the larger ones are sent off. The scarcity of specie in our State is a fact known to all, and is traceable directly to the abundance of small notes. It is an evil of sufficient magnitude to warrant the Legislature in interposing its authority, and we hope that it will do so promptly and effectually. There has been no scarcity of specie in Virginia since small bills were discarded, and such would be the effect here under the operations of a similar law.

FREE NEGROES.

By a very decided vote, the House of Commons have refused to devise some means, in answer to the demands of the State at large, for a relief from the intolerable nuisance of free negroes. We think there can be but little doubt as to the wish of the people upon this subject. They have suffered from the evil, and suffered in a way that requires redress. There are some who rail lustily against any measure proposed to dispose of this unprofitable and worthless portion of our population, from false notions of philanthropy or constitutional scruples, and of such, we suppose a majority of the House were composed, and thus the defeat of the bill. The bill as presented was defective, it is true, but we think that it could have been so amended as to have met the wishes of the State and to have satisfied the tender consciences of the law-makers. The matter is at end, however, for two years, but the interest of master, slave, and free negro must eventually produce action upon the subject.

☞ We are indebted to Senator Slidell for a copy of his valuable Report upon the bill making an appropriation for the acquisition of Cuba.

Also, to the Hon. H. M. Shaw for a copy of the speech of the Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, of Tennessee, upon the Position and tendencies of Parties.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. L. O'B. Branch for a copy of his able Report upon the Unadjusted Differences with the Government of Spain.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—There is no truth whatever in the report of the probability of Judge Black's appointment to the Pennsylvania Judgeship, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Irwin, and all speculations as to cabinet changes are baseless.

☞ We learn from the Charlotte *Democrat* that Mr. R. P. Waring, of Mecklenburg, has been appointed by the President Consul to St. Thomas, in the West Indies, and that Mr. Waring has accepted the appointment.

LECTURE.

J. PARKER JORDAN will deliver his Lecture for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Association, in Hertford, on Friday, 25th February, at 2 o'clock, P. M., instead of at night.

[Communicated.]

THE TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY.

The attention of our citizens is earnestly invoked to the contemplated address of our townsman, WM. F. MARTIN, Esq., on the night of the 22d, in aid of the Mount Vernon Association. It is generally known that the ladies of America have initiated a movement for the purchase of Mount Vernon, the home of Washington, in order that it may be kept out of the hands of speculators, and preserved to the American people as a memorial of the illustrious Father of his country; and we are gratified to state that their efforts have been attended with the most flattering success. It is in response to an appeal from the ladies of this Association that Mr. Martin has consented to deliver an address on the evening of the 22d.

Surely the occasion is one to call forth the patriotic emotions of all good citizens; for who does not wish to secure the home of Washington as a national shrine, rather than that it should pass into the hands of some showman like Barnum, who would make it a source of speculation and profit? Who would not blush to see the grave of Washington polluted by the tread of hired gate-keepers charging a shilling to every visitor? It is to avoid these humiliations, and secure Mount Vernon as a national inheritance that the ladies, ever foremost in good works, have inaugurated the present movement.

The theme itself is a noble one, and full of material for patriotic eloquence; and, when such a theme is grasped by the vigorous intellect and wreathed by the poetic fancy of so gifted an orator as Mr. Martin, we may confidently expect upon the 22d "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," such as is to be enjoyed on no ordinary occasion.

In the name of the fair movers in this good work—in the name of patriotism—in the name of the immortal WASHINGTON, which is the embodiment of patriotism—we appeal to our people to respond liberally to the call made upon them.

* * *

Feb. 7, 1859.

From the Norfolk Day Book—Extra.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE!

Burning of the Steamer North Carolina, from Baltimore.

TWO LIVES LOST.

The steamer Georgia arrived in our harbor this morning, bringing the startling and painful intelligence of the burning of the Steamer North Carolina on Friday morning last, on her passage from Baltimore to Norfolk, with 26 passengers on board, all of whom fortunately escaped death except one, the Rev'd. Mr. Curtis, an Episcopal Minister of South Carolina, who was on his way home from the North, and one of the Stewards of the boat, a negro man.

The fire was discovered, on Friday morning at about half past one o'clock, in one of the State rooms of the upper saloon, at which time the boat was about three miles below Smith's Point Light Boat.—The pumps were immediately set to work, but the fire had gained such headway as to be impossible to suppress it, and the boats were immediately hoisted out and all efforts made to save the passengers and crew.

During this time it is said a dense fog was prevailing, and it was only through the cool and courageous efforts of the officers of the boat that the greatest confusion did not prevail, and fortunately every soul on board was saved, except the two persons above named.

A lady with a child came down by the stanchions from the upper to the lower deck, where she threw her child overboard and jumped over after it. Her husband seeing their perilous situation, jumped in to save them, while the heroic Captain Henry Fitzgerald, plunged into the water to assist them, thus, making four into the water at one time, all of whom were saved by means of boats after some difficulty.

There were seven ladies on board the boat, all of whom barely escaped to the small boats in their night clothes, not having an opportunity to get even their shoes and stockings. The exception was a lady whose nervous condition would not allow her to sleep and she was in full dress, as she had not gone to bed.

It is believed that the passenger who was burnt up, and who is believed to be the Rev. Mr. Curtis, of S. C., was deaf and could not hear the noise and stir of the few minutes left the passengers to escape after the alarm had been given.

The escape to the small boats was fortunately favored by the presence of calm weather, otherwise it is believed the loss of life would have been much greater.

The bell on board the light boat was kept tolling till the small boats reached her, when the passengers were taken on board, and the Steamer Locust Point, (one of the Parker Veine line,) came alongside about day break, and took them on board and brought them into Hampton Roads, from where they were brought to this city this morning by the Steamer Georgia.—The Captain of the Locust Point very generously kept near the light boat and the burning steamer, in order to render any assistance within his power; determined not to leave till every soul was saved.

The hull of the steamer burnt to the water's edge, and it is supposed she sunk, as nothing was seen of her after the fog cleared away.

No baggage, freight or anything of value whatever was saved. The U. States Mail for this city was also destroyed.

It is believed that Adams & Co.'s Express loses by this catastrophe, somewhere in the neighborhood of $7000. But we understand by a fortunate accident, they were prevented from losing $200,000, Government funds, which was expected here to pay off, but did not get on board in time, and consequently came down in the steamer Georgia this morning.

Captain Cannon, the commander of the North Carolina, had $300 of his own funds in his state room, which he had not time to save. So precipitate in fact, was the retreat, that no time was to spare to save anything whatever, and Mr. Parks, Purser of the boat, lost all the passage money, list of passengers, &c.

The passengers are now in our city and Portsmouth, and having lost everything they had on board, are rendered destitute, and it might be well to tender some assistance to those who are going farther to enable them to pursue their journey.

This is the only accident of any note that has occurred to this fortunate line since they have been in existence—a period of thirty years.

It is believed the fire originated in one of the forward state rooms, which was occupied by the Steward as a room for keeping the linen, &c., belonging to the boat, and that when the door of the room was opened the whole saloon was in a light blaze by the draft of air rushing through.

THE DIVISIONS OF THE DEMOCRACY—HOW TO HEAL THEM.

In expatiating, a few days ago, on the divisions and distractions of the Democracy, our purpose was to impress the party with the necessity of immediate organization for the contest of 1860. It is obvious and undeniable, that except our scattered forces be rallied, and a plan of action be agreed upon; we cannot hope to survive the struggle before us.

To the end, therefore, of union and harmony among the Democracy, we have to suggest the cultivation of a more tolerant and fraternal feeling than has prevailed since the advent of the present Administration. Without imputing blame to either party—it is no time for recrimination—we are free to confess that neither the Lecompton nor the anti-Lecompton faction have manifested sufficient forbearance of each other's peculiarities of opinion. Nor have the Administration been as indulgent of casual eccentricities among their adherents as they might have afforded, considering their solid strength with the country. On the other hand, we have lamented the excessive irritability of those who were thrown into momentary resistance to the policy of the President. Let there be an end to these jealousies and resentments.—The Lecompton question is an extinct issue. With wise men the past is of use only as it affords lessons for the direction of their future conduct. Let us then revert to the animosities of the Kansas controversy for no other purpose than to be admonished of the necessity for greater conciliation hereafter. With the expiration of obsolete issues, let the unamiable feelings with which they are associated be likewise buried in oblivion. Let us cast no look behind, but press forward for the prize of victory with the admirable zeal and energy hitherto characteristic of Democracy.

Another indispensable condition to the organization of the party is the recognition of a leader. By the voice of the people Mr. Buchanan has been chosen as the representative man of the Democracy. We have burdened him with the responsibilities of power and we owe him a generous support in the conduct of the government. Not that we should approve every measure of his Administration, nor even be silent when we dissent from his policy. We mean only to inculcate among Democrats the duty of exhibiting the most indulgent spirit which their conscientious convictions will allow. Prompt to applaud and reluctant to condemn, should be the disposition of every Democrat towards a Democratic Executive. On the other hand, it is obligatory upon the President to be tolerant of immaterial differences among his followers. If they support his policy in the main, he can require nothing more. If they are obliged by a sense of duty to oppose his Administration on a particular point, he should respect their sincerity and applaud their independence. To exact a rigid conformity to his own standard of opinion, would be an excess of tyranny incompatible with the spirit of Democratic faith and practice. The utmost obligation of the party to the President, is to give him the benefit of a friendly partiality. The engagement is reciprocal; and it is incumbent on him to be indulgent to the errors of individual judgment.

It is essential, in the third place, to the effective organization of the party, that Democrats should be united by some common bond of principle. But this condition is impracticable, if equal importance is to be attached to every article of belief, and if spurious tests may be incorporated in our confession of faith, at the pleasure of any prosumptuous commentator. The dogmatic doctrine of the party is expounded in the Cincinnati Platform, and we deny authority to the President or any other person to enlarge its basis of principle by the addition of a single issue. In the interpretation of the text of our creed, we claim the utmost independence of individual judgment;—otherwise the conscience of members will be constrained by the dictation of an irresponsible authority. The President himself is the creature of the party; and as he can deduct nothing from its declaration of doctrine, so neither can he interpolate so much as a solitary syllable into its platform of principle. Upon that platform he stands on a level with every other Democrat, and is equally responsible to the representative power of the party—the National Convention.

We are pursuaded, if these suggestions are heeded, the organization of the Democratic party may be restored to its original strength and soundness. The prevalience of a more fraternal spirit among members; the exhibition of a more friendly feeling for the Administration; greater tolerance of individual opinion, and a cordial combination on the basis of fundamental principle without regard to superfluous and non-essentail issues—these are the only indispensable conditions of union and harmony in the Democratic party. If observed, they will soothe dissension, reconcile differences, repair the schism of the party, and infallibly insure its success in the decisive struggle of 1860.—*States.*

GOOD.

During a recent trial at Auburn, the following occurred to vary the monotony of the proceedings:

Among the witnesses, was one, as verdant a specimen of humanity as one would wish to meet with. After a severe cross-examination, the counsel for the government paused, and then, putting on a look of severity and an ominous shake of the head, exclaimed:

'Mr. Witness, has not an effort been made to induce you to tell a different story?'

'A different story from what I have told, sir?'

'That is what I mean.'

'Yes sir, several persons have tried to get me to tell a different story from what I have told, but they couldn't.'

'Now, sir, upon your oath, I wish to know who those persons are.'

'Waal, I guess you've tried 'bout as hard as any of them.'

The witness was dismissed, while judge, jury, and spectators indulged in a hearty laugh.

☞ The homestead bill passed the House of Representatives on the 1st instant, by a vote of 120 to 75. Messrs. Branch, Craige, Gilmer, Ruffin, Shaw, Vance and Winslow, of this State, voted against it. Mr. Scales was absent.

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The New York *Journal of Com* compiles an elaborate article, giving commercial community in which it i lates lengthy details of the import United States for the last fiscal year comparing them with the imports of –'56 and 1856–'57. The *Journal* that its tables now published are the completo ever set forth in a news and also that it compiled and publi totals of the imports and exports (N ber 18) some two or three weeks the appearance of Secretary Cobb's We congratulate our venerable co rary on its display of figures, and, aid, present a succinct view of the imports of the United States with tering upon details, save in regard goods or products as by their increa decrease may be particularly sugges the reader.

Woolen goods, being most sea we shall look to first. The tariff admitted wool, costing twenty cen pound, and less, free, and rated all more at a duty of twenty-four per The receipts of wool last fiscal year unusually large, but owing to the rev it was not consumed here, but in im ses reshipped. A great quantity lower grade of wool, costing twenty per pound and less, was exported countries without any loss of duty. value of this class entered free was $ 320. Imports to the value of $1 costing more than twenty cents, pai The total invoiced value of the recei foreign wool and woolens, including woolens, woolen shawls, blankets, bo baizes, carpeting, hosiery, cloths, c and union goods, (part cotton,) &c. the last three fiscal years ending respe ly June 30, stands:

1856	$33,0
1857	33,41
1858	30,3

—showing a decrease since '56 of $3, 131, and from '57 of $2,903,136.

The total imports at all the ports United States of foreign cotton and manufactures, embracing velvets, gimps, galloons, hosiery, and articles on frames, 'natters' plush, (part silk, ton yarn, insertings, &c., for last year compared with the previous two years ding, respectively, June 30, were:

1856	$30,18
1857	32,94
1858	21,33

—showing a decrease since '56 of $8, '067, and since '57 of $11,608,753.

The imports of foreign silk goods bracing raw silk, piece goods, sewing and twist, hats, bonnets, floss, &c.—f same period, show the following figur

1856,	$34,05
1857,	29,93
1858,	22,97

—showing a decrease since '56 of $11, 460, and since '57 of $7,862,746.

Raw and reeled silk being now adm free, the receipts have increased; the plans on foot for its manufacture ceed, there is no doubt but that th ceipts will increase for years to come.

The flax and linen imports for the years indicated—embracing bleached unbleached linens, hosiery, laces, th tamboured and embroidered articles, are—

1856	$14,8
1857	12,13
1858	6,99

—showing a decrease since '56 of $4, 117; and since '57 of $5,139,490.

hemp manufactured for the same show, for—

1856	$2
1857	50
1858	50

—showing an increase over '56 of $ 626; and an increase of $90,847 ov

The total value of all dutiable i for the years ending June 30:

1856	$257,68
1857	294,46
1858	262,29

—showing a decrease since '56 of 390,361, and since '57 of $31,866,

The total value of free goods for th period:

1856	$56,9
1857	66,72
1858	80,3

—showing an increase of $23,36 over the receipts of '56, and an incr $13,589,969 over those of '57.

Such is a suggestive skeleton of th foreign figure which is so prominent commercial relations.

THE GREAT EASTERN'S MASTS.—I an article in the London Times, descr the present condition of the monster er, we take the following account masts:

'The six masts are already made. are to be one fore, two main, and mizzen masts, the first five of iron, last of wood, in order not to influen compasses. The fore-mast and thre zens will be rigged with fore and af the main-mast only being permane square rigged. The first mizzen is ever, of the same size as the last mast, and it is intended that when weather may make it necessary, this shall be square rigged. All the are of iron, as wooden spars of such and required to do such work, could ly be depended upon. Each is b boiler plate, with wrought iron d streaghtened with angle iron and bol side the tube, to give additional ri Constructed in this manner, each costs less than half the price of w ones, while, of course, the metal h advantage of being nearly double strength. By this plan also, what otherwise have been an almost insup difficulty—namely, stepping wooden into a ship of such height—is entire rid of. The fore-mast is two feet inches in diameter, and one hundred seventy-two feet high from keel to The main-mast is three feet six inc diameter, and two hundred and s feet high. The first mizzen is of the size as the first main; the second h hundred and eighty-eight feet high two feet nine inches in diameter; the third and last is of wood, of the dimensions round as the iron, and hundred and sixty-four feet high. lower yards of the square-rigged ma likewise of iron. Each is one hu and twenty-six feet long, and two f inches in diameter in the centre. upper top-sail and top-gallant yards wood, and of proportionately large sions."

AFRICAN COLONIZATION UNVEILED.—Thomas Ruffin will please accept our for a pamphlet, by Edmund Ruffin, of ginia, unveiling the movement of A Colonization.

ORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITON THE CUBAN QUESTION.

report recently made by Mr. Branch the Committee on Foreign Affairs, several acquisitions by the Uniates from the close of the Revolution n they had no territory in the Gulf xico, to the present time, they own bracing Mexico, together with right at Tehauntepec, in Mexico. ding the present commerce in the two hundred millions, independentthe coastwise trade between the Atlanld Pacific, which, to cross at Tehaunmust pass through the Gulf; and ses the opinion that in a few years de will amount to five hundred milThe question is asked whether those which have for an adequate considplaced us in a position rendering e use of the Gulf a necessity to us, stly refuse any concessions necessary ure enjoyment.

report shows from the position of ference to the Gulf and the trade navigators, that it commands the of all the Gulf ports just as completely isiana does that of the Mississippi, at it is as important to remove Spain Cuba now as it was to remove France Louisiana in 1803. It comments on ion and motives of Napoleon Bonain 1803, and contrasts with it the m reluctance of Spain to make amicaritorial arrangements with us, while g no objections to sell territory to e and England. Louisiana and da were transferred and re-transferred, and again, between Spain, France nd, almost like a personal chattle; Florida became necessary to us, pride revolted, and we could not on any terms.

report cites certain acts passed by ress in 1811 and 1812, in secret ses instructing the President to seize ds, and placing the army and navy command, and appropriating money e purpose. It approves the sentiment President that we would not acquire except by honorable negotiation, compelled to do so by the imperative verruling law of self-preservation.—es not think that honorable negotiaought to be considered as exhausted, hat it would be proper to discuss what mperative and overruling law of selfrvation would require of us, until an having the express sanction of Conhas been distinctly made to Spain Island, and rejected.

ile national security is our object, ecuniary gains would be such that we fford to pay a liberal price for it.

e advantages to our several industrial s—agricultural, manufacturing, navn, and commercial—are stated in de It is shown that the sugar and moconsumed in the United States cost nsumers about nine millions of dolper annum more than they would if belonged to the United States, and ur farmers would sell eight and a illions of dollars worth of flour, pork rd, where now they sell none. The ntages which would accrue to the other e are shown to be even greater.

e Committee say this exhibit is not to excite the cupidity of our citizens, encourage unlawful enterprises, for Island is ever taken, it must be by nstituted authorities, acting in obeto law.

e advantages to the people of Cuba ted, and the opinion expressed that tive white population eagerly desire ation. No civilized people averse to titutions ought to be taken into the . To the objection that the bill not to pass because it is thought that will not sell, it is answered that the ent alone has opportunities of official nation, and it is not to be presumed he would have made and restricted commendation to Congress without a e, and that since he has presented the ct to Congress so prominently, its e to respond would be construed by as a dissent from his views. If it d ever become necessary for us to the island we could much better jussummary measures if we had offered equivalent and Spain had refused it. we ought not to be deterred from dowhat may be necessary hereafter to dication from any supposed unwilness on the part of Spain to receive our ures in an amicable spirit.

e bill is similar to those passed previto the acquisition of Louisiana and rida.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

the 14th of December the Congress of Rica, in extraordinary session, conthe contract to M. Belly, in the folg terms:

The Interoceanic Convention celebetween the republics of Costa Rica Nicaragua, and M. M. Felix Belly P. M. Mulland & Co., of Paris, is apved of; but with the understanding that responsibility to which article 10th reshall only take effect when the exterior or invasion is legal.

Note. The 10th article referred to e stipulates that Nicaragua and Costa shall defend the transit in case of in-. The amendment is designed to responsibility in case of filibuster ag-sion.]

The present degree shall come inet only when the Congress of the blic of Nicaragua shall have ratified nvention.

e President of Honduras has exhimself from appearing at the conn of Presidents of the Central Ameri at Guatemala, on the plea that on the anuary the Camaras assemble and that esence is indispensable on that occa-

e National Legislature of Guatemala n session, and had under consideration to regulate the revenue from tobacco, ibit the exportation of silver coin, to ate the value of foreign coins, &c.

B. L. Clarke, United States Minisad informed the government that Mr. y Savage had been appointed to take e of the American consulate at Gua-.

correspondent of the Panama Herald

The tone of Gen. Lamar's manifesto to State of Nicaragua has produced some sion throughout the republics, and quently the U. States government may t no little opposition to their attempt political ascendency in Central Amer-

On the other hand the firm conduct r. Buchanan in respect to the fillibus has been appreciated to the utmost ex-

e brusque nature of the communicawhich have been hitherto addressed United States ministers and agents to these weak governments has tended only to irritate them, and has rendered the settlement of existing difficulties further off, while trusted to the hands of each consecutive United States agent who has been sent to these countries.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, November 30th, 1858—submitted at the Annual Meeting of the Members of the Company, January 11th, 1859.

Amount property insured, November 30, 1858,	4,567,315 08
Amount premium notes on hand, Nov. 30, 1858,	680,882 27
RECEIPTS:	
Net amount premium received during year,	14,534 72
Net am't assessments received during year,	22,221 78
Am't in b'k State and hands of agents, Nov. 30, '57,	7,085 62
Am't overpaid by agents and balances in hands of company,	1,112 46
Am't loaned May 12, '58, to meet losses,	6,000 00
	$50,954 58

DISBURSEMENTS:

Paid losses as follows:

Pd. J. C. Norcom & Son, (bal. loss)	923 64
" J. G. Bauman,	1,500 00
" J. E. Lawson,	4 50
" Long, Webb & Co.,	3,468 00
" Wm. E. Bond,	800 00
" Jno. M. Jones,	92 00
" W. C. Wood,	3,243 96
" Sawyer, Bro. & Co.,	3,315 34
" J. Dissosway,	27 65
" O G. Parsley, guardian,	17 34
" Wm. Badham,	400 00
" J. S. Jones,	52 10
" Sam'l Langdon, executor,	115 00
" E. S. Hobbs,	25 00
" D. E. Young,	125 00
" W. E. Jones & Co.,	644 59
" Pugh & Wainwright,	200 00
" Nathan Thompson,	201 00
" John Pool, guardian,	1,800 00
" Thos. D. Knox,	3,000 00
" N. A. Cohn,	1,000 00
" White & Laverty,	5,953 33
" Chas. M. Laverty,	600 00
" Wm. Shannon,	336 66
" Benj. Spruill,	700 00
" Jos. H. Etheridge,	2,760 00
" N. T. Harris,	500 00
" J. W. Woodfin,	733 33
" Salaries, part '57 and part '58)	3,766 32
" Expenses, (part '57 & part '58)	837 60
" Loans,	4,000 00
" Interest on loans and losses,	176 46
" Balances due agents per last report,	465 48
	$41,784 20
Am't in b'k State & hands of agents,	9,170 28
	$50,954 58 50,954 58

By order of the Directors.
HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec'y.

STATE STOCKS.—North Carolina State bonds are selling in New York at 98½ — The passage of the revenue bill, and adequate provision for the Sinking Fund, will still further add to the value of our bonds. It is a gratifying fact that in all the accounts of sales in New York, North Carolina bonds lead the bonds of all other States in price.—*Standard.*

The ridings of the Judges of the Superior Courts this Spring will be as follows, viz:

First circuit,	(Edenton,)	Saunders.
2d "	(Newbern,)	Shepherd
3d "	(Raleigh)	Dick.
4th "	(Hillsboro,)	Caldwell,
5th "	(Wilm'gton,)	Heath.
6th "	(Salisbury.)	Bailey.
7th "	(Morganton,)	Manly.

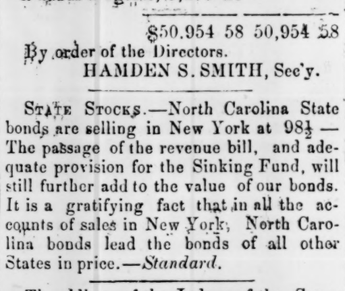
MARRIED,

In the Baptist Church, in Edenton, on the 26th of January, by Rev. T. Judson Knapp, Mr. C. G. DAVENPORT, Editor of the *Express*, and Miss LYDIA WYNNE—all of Edenton.

DIED,

In this town, on the 4th of February, 1859, Mrs. LYDIA SAWYER, aged 85 years 4 months and 5 days.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, &C.



I SHALL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a good supply of JEWELRY, &c. I have any article in my line made to order, to suit purchasers; do all WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY repairs with promptness and accuracy; tune and repair MUSICAL BOXES, ACCORDEONS, &c., and can do all work in my business on the most reasonable terms.

I require the cash for all work, or sales on delivery of the article. *Any* persons asking credit *must* be refused, as I will not break this rule, while doing business as agent. The highest cash price allowed for old gold and silver.

J. M. MATHEWS, Ag't.

☞ Sign of the big watch. fe 8

NOTICE.

CAME TO MY HOUSE, ABOUT THE MIDdle of December, a cow and calf; the calf supposed to be about two months old. The cow has short horns, is black on the sides and head, and black spots on the belly; white on the back to the neck, and legs partly white. She is marked—the point of the right ear cut off, with a long slope underneath; the point of the left ear cut also. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN DAVIS.
fe 8.

TIN AND JAPANED WARE.

WM. D. ROBERTS & CO.,
ROANOKE SQR.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ASK THE ATtention of Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and well selected Stock of Tin and Japaned Ware manufactured expressly for the Southern trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in Northern or Eastern cities, and better suited to the wants of the Southern public.

—ALSO—

Stoves of all kinds for all purposes,
Force and Cistern Pumps.
Sheet Lead, Zinc, Copper, Lead Pipe,
Sheet Iron, Brass, &c.

Metalic Roofing, Guttering, Spouting and Plumbing executed in any part of this State or Carolina at the shortest notice. fe 8

SUNDRIES—25 Bags Rio Coffee,
100 Bbls Palmetto Superfine Flour,
52 do do Mid. do
10 Chests G P Tea, ½ lb papers
10 do Black do do do
15 do G P Tea, 6 & 12 lbs in *Box.*

—ALSO—

Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Clothes Pins, Salt, Sugar, Meal, &c., &c., for sale low by
SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
fe 8 14 Roanoke Sq.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—200 Bbls Palmetto Whiskey.
50 Bbls N E Rum.
50 do Imitation Brandy,
20 do Rose Gin,
25 do Apple Brandy,
15 do Jenks O R Whiskey, in store, and for sale by SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
Norfolk, Feb. 8. 14 Roanoke Sq.

FISH—Mullets, Trouts, Blue Fish, and Herrings, in store and for sale low to close consignment.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
fe 8 14 Roanoke Sq.

A CARD.

A REPORT having obtained circulation, to the effect that the City Hotel would be closed after the 1st of February, I take this method to give it an emphatic contradiction.—My house will be open at any and all times for the reception of VISITORS, and no effort shall be wanting upon my part to render them comfortable.

My rates of board for the present year will be as follows:

By the day,	$1,50
" " month,	16,66
" " without lodging,	13 00
Single meal,	50
Lodging,	25

fe 1 EDWIN BERRY.

REMOVAL.

W. GEORGE SARTORIUS would seize this opportunity to express his most grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally for the kind liberality that has characterized their intercourse with him in his business-line. Having lately removed to that old stand, formerly occupied by Col. Cook, dec., and recently by Mr. J. M. Mathews, it will be his unceasing aim to rise more and more in favor with the people by repairing their WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY in a manner as to give satisfaction.

Elizabeth City, February 1st, 1859. 23—tf

VALENTINES
FOR THE 14TH OF FEBRUARY.

W. P. GRIFFITH offers for sale ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF VALENTINES EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY, embracing every variety, quality and price.

I have bought these Valentines direct from the manufacturer, and have not received them from small dealers north, and for this reason I can afford to sell them both at wholesale and retail at least fifty per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city.

Country merchants and others will greatly consult their interest by sending their orders to me.

Packages of all sizes and qualities put up from $1,00 to $20, which will pay the retailer at least one hundred per cent. Special attention to orders from the country. Envelopes of all sizes and qualities. Direct your orders to

W. P. GRIFFITH,
No. 11 Main St.
feb 1. Norfolk, Va.

DRY GOODS AT HALF PRICE AT THE
BEE HIVE.

Dry goods at half price, at the Bee Hive.
Tremendous sacrifice in Dry Goods at the Bee Hive.
The Greatest bargains ever offered in Dry Goods, at the Bee Hive.
The *Bee* Hive is No 57 Main street.
The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall.
The Bee Hive is 57 Main street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk. feb 1.

Reynoldson Hotel,
THOMAS MARTIN, PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR, HAVING TAKEN charge of this commodious and well constructed BOARDING HOUSE, will devote his whole attention to the ACCOMMODATION OF STUDENTS in REYNOLDSON SEMINARY, which is now in successful operation under Mr. J. D. BOUSHALL. The sole design of the PROPRIETOR is to *aid in reviving the school*, and hence no pains or expense will be spared to render the STUDENTS COMFORTABLE.

The HOUSE will be well governed—being under the joint control of PROPRIETOR and TEACHER, and well attended to by servants and Mrs. MARTIN. Board $9.00 per month.

Reynoldson, Gates Co., N. C., Jan. 19, 1859.
ja 25 22—5t.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!

VICKERY & COMPANY have made great preparations for the approaching 14th February, (St. Valentine's Day.) They have a tremendous stock on hand, both of Sentimental and Comic,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
And would advise Dealers to send in their orders without delay to prevent disappointment. Persons ordering may rely upon being served as though they were present in person. The *Cash* must accompany all orders. Recollect at
VICKERY & COMPANY'S,
City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.
N. B. Particular care taken in the supplying orders for single ones. 21—3t

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
GATESVILLE, N. C.
MILLS H. EURE, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD MOST respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above Hotel, formerly kept by Thomas G. Vaughan, Esq., and he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. My TABLE will always be furnished with the very best that the market affords, and my servants will be found polite and attentive. The travelling public are requested to give me a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at my house.

Very Respectfully,
MILLS H. EURE.

HAVING retired from the above Hotel, after keeping it for nearly 14 years, I would say to my friends that the above proprietor is a high-toned gentleman, and I am sure will do every thing in his power to give general satisfaction to his guests. I would further state that I am under obligations to my friends for their very liberal patronage while I kept the above House, and particularly to my Elizabeth City friends, who have always promoted my interest while a Landlord. With my very best wishes, I am

Your ob't serv't,
THOS. G. VAUGHAN.
January 18, 1859—1y.

REMOVAL.
J. B. GODWIN,
DENTIST,

HAS removed his office to the new building recently erected by J. W. Hinton, Esq., between the Leigh House and the Farmers' Bank, where he will be pleased to see all in want of his services. de 14

REMOVAL.—J. M. MATHEWS' CLOCK, Watch and Jewelry Store has been removed to the new building near the corner of Main and Road streets, third door South of the Leigh House, and opposite the law office of J. L. Ball, Esq. ja 18

VICKERY & COMPANY,
LEADERS AND INTRODUCERS OF every thing that is new and useful in the
STATIONERY LINE!

MESSRS. VICKERY & COMPANY would inform the Public that they are prepared to furnish every article in their line at lower prices than ever. Having lately gone to great expense in fitting up in the handsomest style their store, would cordially invite every one to call and examine their stock, (which is now the largest in this section of country,) before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that they will there find what cannot be found in any other establishment in this City.

STRANGERS

visiting our City will please not overlook this notice, as they can find here the most beautiful articles for *Bridal* or *Birthday* presents, or in fact any article in the fancy goods line.

☞ Recollect at
VICKERY & COMPANY'S
City Book Store,
oc 26 Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale two 20 horse powe. *STEAM ENGINES*, nearly new, and well adapted for steamboat or saw mill purposes. Also, the Steamer VIRGINIA and Barge AERIAL. They will be sold upon reasonable terms. Apply to

J. B. JOHNSON,
Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. JOHNSON will be at the Leigh House, Elizabeth City, for a few days, where he can be seen by any one wishing to purchase.
December 14, 1858. 17—tf.

ELIZABETH CITY SEMINARY.

THE Spring Session of this Institute will begin on the third Wednesday in February, 1859, and close second Tuesday in July.

Pupils received at any time during the session, and charged from date of entrance.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.

Tuition fees strictly required at close of each session.

For further particulars, terms, &c., address the Principals.

January 18, 1859. 21—3w.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

ON all kinds of Dry Goods at the Bee Hive.
Silks, Silks, Silks, Silks.
50 per cent reduction on Silk Goods at the *Bee* Hive. Great Bargains.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, RAGLANS, RAGLANS.
Raglans in Velvet, Cloth and Plush at less than half price, to close them out.
Now is the time to get a magnificent Cloth Raglan, worth $20, for $12.
Long Plaid Shawls, Cheneille Shawls, Prince Frederick Shawls, Mantilla Shawls, Shawls, from 50 cents to $25.
Blankets, Flannels and Domestic Goods at greatly reduced prices.
The *Bee* Hive is No. 57 Main street, under
ja 18 JOHNSON'S HALL, Norfolk.

LAW SCHOOL AT WILLIAMSTON.

I PROPOSE, IF SUFFICIENT INducement is offered, to open a Law School on 1st February next. This village is as healthy as any in this section, and a Law School here promises at least equal advantages to any other place. There will be regular lectures and Students will have the use of a good library. Those desiring to join the school will inform me at once.

ASA BIGGS.
January 4, 1859. 19—4t.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislature of this State for the incorporation of the Reynoldson Male Institute, at Reynoldson, Gates county.

By order of the Trustees.
Q. H. TROTMAN.
Dec. 15, 1858. 19—tf

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF NIXON & STOKES is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

William Nixon is authorized to settle the business of the copartnership.

WM. NIXON,
C. R. STOKES.
Union Hall, October 23, 1858. 11—tf

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1859.

THE NEW TWO STORY DWELLING near the Baptist Church, opposite the residence of A. J. Jones, Esq.

Also, the large new BRICK WAREHOUSE, with the wharf attached, between the stores of T. D. Knox and J. J. Grandy, Esqs. Apply to
no 8 JAMES W. HINTON.

NOTICE.

MASTERS of vessels, and others, are notified that the Steamer "Roanoke" will be in nowise liable for damages that may occur to vessels under tow. Vessels are towed at their own risk, and not at the risk of the Steamer. Those desiring their vessels to be towed will please observe this.

GEO. HOBBS,
Master Steamer Roanoke.
ja 25-tf W. H. CLARK, Ag't.

FOR RENT.

TWO neat, convenient, and comfortable DWELLINGS—one adjacent to the residence of the subscriber, and at present occupied by Mr. I. Fearing, the other opposite the residence of Mr. C. C. Green, and now occupied by Capt. S. Blount.
de 7 T. D. KNOX.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received at the Roanoke Square Depot, a fresh supply of Roberts & Co.'s Improved New World Cooking Stoves of all sizes. Persons wishing to obtain the best Stove in the country will please leave their ord rs at once.

W. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
Roanoke Square and Wide Water st.,
fe 16 Norfolk, Va.

"ECONOMY, HEALTH, AND LUXURY."
OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.

IF you want good Coffee—that is, Coffee well boiled yet not deprived of its aroma—you are now offered the means of securing that luxury, a desideratum long sought, never before attained. All sizes from 2 to 6 quarts.—For sale by WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
jan 11 Norfolk, Va.

ROSCIUS.

A FOUR YEAR OLD DEVON BULL, BLOOD Red, weighing 1800 pounds, and perfect in form, will stand at the Farm of the subscriber at the low price of Ten Dollars the season. Roscius took the First Premium at the Connecticut State Fair; at the New York State Fair; and at the Late Maryland State Fair. He is the largest animal of the kind ever introduced into this Country, and is of the pure Devon Stock. I would particularly invite all feeling an interest in the improvement of Stock, to call and see for themselves. For pedigree, examine the English Herds book. Pasturage Free, but no responsibility for escapes.

WILL. H. DAVIS.
Newbegun Creek, N. C., Dec. 1, 1857—tf.

GRAND OPENING AT THE BEE HIVE.

IN Beautiful *De* Laines,
do do Cashmeres,
do do Valancies,
do do Poplins,
English and French Merinoes,
Figured French Merinoes,
Debages,
Alpaccas,
Canton Cloths, &c., &c., &c.,
Silks.—Black and Colored Silks at a great bargain.
Embroideries.—The largest assortment of Embroideries ever seen in Norfolk, and at awful low prices.
Domestic Goods of all kinds and qualities.
The BEE HIVE is 57 Main Street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.
oc 26 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESate of Peter Copes, dec'd., are hereby notified to make immediate payment, or their bills will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection; and all persons having claims against the estate of said dec'd, to present the same for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

W. W. KENNEDY, Ex'r.
Sept. 28, 1858. 6—tf.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
Corner Roanoke Square and Wide Water Street, Norfolk, Va

HAVE in Store and are manufacturing the largest Stock of Housekeeping articles, embracing every new and useful article,

For Housekeepers, Hotels, &c., ever offered in this market, consisting in part of

Brittania Castors, Mugs, Oyster and Chafing Dishes of all sizes, Block Tin, Brittania Tea and Coffee Pots, Knives and Forks, Toilet Ware, Patent Coffee Condensers, Spice Boxes, Coffee and Tea Urns, Lunch Boxes, Tea and Table Spoons, Feather Dusters, Dish Baskets, Candle Sticks, Patent Balances, Water Filterers, Brittania Ladles, Meat Choppers, Vegetable Cutters, Patent Sad Irons, Toast Forks, Cake Turners, Cake Pans with Tubes, Fluted Cake Pans, Tin Plates assorted, Tin Pans, Square, Dish Covers, Knife Trays, Blanche Mange Moulds, Butter Prints, Ice Cream moulds, Spittoons, Knife Boxes, Jelly Strainers, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Nurse Lamps, Tea Kettles and Heaters, Block Tin Sauce Pans, Kerosene Lamps, Block Tin Shaving Cups, Tumbler Drainers, Egg Beaters, Wire Dippers, Nutmeg Graters, Cake Boxes, Measures, Funnels, Scoops, Cake Cutters, Bake Pans, Candle Moulds, Candle Boxes, Glass Lanterns, Kitchen Lamps, Squirrel Cages, Oil Cans from ½ pint to 100 gallons, Yard Stands, all sizes, Watering Pots, Sausage Stuffers, Cake Bakers, Culenders, Oyster Strainers, Silver, Block Tin, Brittania and Tin Pitchers, Oyston's, Water Dippers, Dust Pans, Fluid Lamps, all kinds, Coffee Mills, Brooms, Wood Buckets, Coiling Pins, Old Dominion Coffee Pots of all sizes, Sifters, Globe Lanterns, Coal Hods, Cinder Shovels, and a thousand other useful articles too numerous to mention, which may be seen by calling at the Roanoke Square Depot.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.
January 12, 1859.

LEIGH HOUSE,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING LEASed for a term of years this spacious and comfortable hotel, would announce their readiness to accommodate the traveling public, in such a manner, they look, as to meet with its approbation.

This House is known to be one of the largest Hotels in the State—its ROOMS well furnished, large and comfortable, and to the cleanliness of which especial attention will be paid. Add to this, a TABLE well supplied with all the market affords;—attentive servants; and landlords who will do all in their power to please and make comfortable their guests; and the public need not fear of having their wants and comfort politely and attentively administered to.

HINTON & LEE, *Proprietors.*
W. T. HINTON,
JAS. F. LEE. ja 19—tf.

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by George A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

HOUSE CARPENTERS.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood
Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, THE SCHR. J. S. MILLSON.

ONE HALF of THE ABOVE named Schooner is for sale, and if not sold privately before the first Monday in December next, will on that day, be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION. Said vessel is in good order, having lately passed through a thorough repair.

W. W. KENNEDY, Ex'r.
Eliz. City, Sept. 28, 1858. 8

"TIN WARE."

WE WOULD SAY TO OUR CUSTOMERS and the public that we have on hand and are manufacturing the largest and best stock of Tin and Japanned Ware ever before exhibited in this market. Country merchants and others will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
se 28 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

TIN AND JAPANNED WARE.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co., Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va., ask the attention of merchants of North Carolina and Virginia, to their large and well selected stock of Tin and Japanned Ware, manufactured expressly for the Southern trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in northern or eastern cities, and better suited to the wants of the Southern public.

Also Stoves of all kinds for all purposes, Force, Deep Well and Cistern Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Copper, Bar, Sheet Iron, brass, &c.

Etherial Oil and Lamps of all kinds for using it. nov 23

MOURNING SILKS, MOURNING SILKS,
AT THE "BEE HIVE."

OPENED this morning, Monday, Oct. 25th, a magnificent assortment of Mourning Silks, new styles at great bargains.

Also, will open 500 prs Blankets of all qualities

150	pr col	at	$1 25
150	" white	at	1 25
50	" "	at	1 75
50	" "	at	2 50

And a magnificent lot of fine Blankets at a sacrifice

TO FISHERMEN.

AT THE DRY GOODS STORE OF
T. F. OWENS,
No. 1 MARKET SQUARE, NORFOLK,

You may find GILL NET TWINE of a superior quality, at the following prices:

2 Cord	Gill Net	Twine,	No. 20,	at 50 cents.
3 Cord	do	do	" 20,	at 50 "
2 Cord	do	do	" 25,	at 55 "
3 Cord	do	do	" 25,	at 55 "
2 Cord	do	do	" 30,	at 62½ "
3 Cord	do	do	" 30,	at 62½ "
3 Cord	do	do	" 35,	at 70 "

All orders carefully attended to.
ja 26 T. F. OWENS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE copartnership of the firm of MORGAN & REID was dissolved on the first day of January, 1859, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Seth Morgan, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same.

SETH MORGAN,
W. B. REID.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that, having taken the entire interest of W. B. Reid in the late firm of Morgan & Reid, he will carry on the business on his own account—hoping by strict attention to share a portion of the patronage heretofore extended to him at the old stand.

SETH MORGAN.
January 11, 1859. 20—tf

Wrappings, Wrappings.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
WRAPPINGS, AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST opened at the Bee Hive an entire New Style of Raglan of *Plush*, the very latest style out.

500 *Different* styles in Black Velvet, Black Cloth and Beaver do.

Colored Cloth Cloaks in great variety.

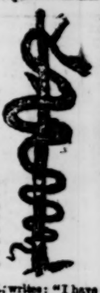
A magnificent assortment of Shawls of all colors and qualities.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's *Hall*, Norfolk, Va.

Strangers in the city would do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing, as we are confident of selling goods from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than any House in the City.

no 23 JAMES SMITH.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIDGEFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1856.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. ERSKINE KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

BROOKFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicines to our people.

MILAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTPELIER, Va., writes, 3d Jan., 1858: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALMON, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, whom we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, of Shelbyville.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY

Dr. J. N. BUTT, and WHEDBEE & POOLE, Elizabeth City, and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the civilized world. fe 23

READ! READ!! READ!!!
AND REMEMBER THAT AT
W. M. MILLAR'S
CASH BARGAIN STORE,
No. 11 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.,
You can buy all the
DRY GOODS
you want at the lowest
CASH PRICES!
OUR STOCK IS
NEW AND COMPLETE,
and buyers in either large or small quantities will find it to their advantage to examine our goods.

☞ Remember
MILLAR'S CASH BARGAIN STORE,
No. 11 Market Square,
de 7 next to Seabury's Shoe Store.

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE.

NOW is the time, and ROBERTS & CO.'S is the place, to buy one of the XL all ventilated Refrigerators,

Improved Water Coolers,
Patent and plain Ice Cream Freezers,
Tin Safes, Summer Furnaces,
Patent Fruit Jars,
Ice Pitchers, New World Cook Stoves,
Kerosene Lamps, Fluid Lamps of all kinds,
Niagara Jet Shower Bath, Sitz Baths, Bathing Tubs,
Tin and Japaned Ware of all kinds,
Agricultural Boilers, &c.

All of which we offer at extremely low rates.
Norfolk, Va., June 29.

GRAND OPENING AT THE BEE HIVE.
—In magnificent
DeLaines,
Cashmeres,
Valincies from 25c to $1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Norfolk Steam Ornamental, Wrought and Cast Iron Rail Works,

NO. 11 WIDE WATER STREET.

THIS establishment is now under successful operation, the proprietor having erected new buildings for the manufacture of the above work, with the most modern improvements in machinery for facilitating and perfecting the manufacture of

IRON RAILINGS

for Cemeteries, Fronts of Houses, Garden Enclosures, Balconies, &c. Having on hand the greatest variety of *new* and *elegant* patterns, adapted to every taste.

We respectfully solicit our Carolina friends to send us their orders instead of sending them to the North. We pledge ourselves to execute them with neatness and dispatch, and as low as any other establishment, North or South.

SAM. H. HODGES & CO.

Norfolk, Va., April 13, 1858—1y.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS COMPANY,
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE prepared to execute promptly orders to any extent for

CASTINGS,
FORGINGS,
BOILERS,
ENGINES,

And all other Machinery. Long experience, combined with the most improved tools, and machinery, as well as greatly enlarged facilities, enable this Company to compete with similar establishments North or South.

Orders directed to "Atlantic Iron Works Company, Norfolk, Va.," will receive strict attention.

☞ The highest Cash price paid for old Cast Iron, Brass, Copper, &c.

G. B. DAVIS, Superintendent.

DIRECTORS—Sam'l H. Hodges, President; R. H. Chamberlaine, G. W. Forrest. jan 13 1y.

MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER OF CRANBY & MAIN STREETS, AND IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
NORFOLK, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER MANUFACTURES TO order and has constantly on hand, a large and superior assortment of *Italian* and *American* Marble

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEAD PIECES, &c.,

which he offers at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. ☞ Carving and every description of Lettering neatly executed.

Marble, Granite, Coping, Curbing, Flagstones, &c., furnished for building and other purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

*** Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

JNO. D. COUPER.

April 27, 1858—1y.

FALL HARDWARE TRADE 1857.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,
HEAD OF THE SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE SAWS,
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE receiving their Foreign and Domestic Hardware suited to the wholesale trade, which they offer at reduced prices, and upon as accommodating terms as any other establishment in the United States, such as

Ducking Guns, Sporting Guns, Boy's Double and Single Guns.

Log, Trace, Back Band, and Breas. Chains.

Stewart, Mann's, Collins' and A. R. & C. superior long bit Axes.

C. S. Grub Hoes, Ames and other makes Shovel and Spades.

Rodgers & Wostenholm's Sculling, Vices, Bellows, Anvils.

With a large collection of HOUSE KEEPING articles.

Merchants and consumers are respectfully requested to call and examine

At the Hardware store,
Head of the Square,
Sign of the Saws,
Norfolk, Va.

sep 29

FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN OF 1858.

WE WOULD SAY TO OUR FRIENDS and the public that we are fully prepared, with the best workmen and materials, to execute any orders in our line, such as Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, House and Ship Plumbing, Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., executed in the best manner, at shortest notice.

STOVES AND HOT AIR FURNACES of all kinds, put up in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

We also have on hand, and are manufacturing the largest and best assortments of all kinds of Copper, Tin, Brass, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware, at Wholesale and Retail, lower than any other establishment in Virginia.

ETHEREAL AND COAL OILS,

and LAMPS of all patterns for using it.

Force, Deep Well and Cistern PUMPS. Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Bar and Sheet Lead, Copper, &c.

We would solicit an examination of our Stock. Having extended our Stores and largely increased our facilities with the experience of 20 years of the Senior Partner, and all the advantages that can be derived from new improvements, in machinery, &c., we are enabled to compare favorably with any house North or South.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
se 28 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

LIVERY STABLES.

I RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and ask a continuance of the same. I shall always keep on hand fine horses, vehicles &c, for hire, and also board horses either by the single meal, week, month, or year.

It will be my pleasure to accommodate and oblige those who may favor me with their patronage, and therefore will always be prepared to furnish good horses and vehicles.

☞ Stables, on Road street, nearly opposite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.

E City, July 14 1857.—tf.

HAWKS'

HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE 2d volume is now published. It embraces the period of the Proprietary Government, from 1663 to 1729.

It forms a handsome 8vo volume of 501 pages. The subscription price was half a cent a page; but the price of this volume is less, say $2 75 in cloth binding, $3 in Library sheep, and $3 25 in half calf. IT WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR CASH.

Owing to the difficulty of securing Agents in many parts of the State, we will forward it by mail or otherwise *free of postage*, on receipt of the price; or both volumes for $4 cloth, $4.50 sheep, or $5 half calf.

A liberal discount made to Agents, or others, who buy to sell again.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 3, 1858.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business, THEODORE A. WALTERS and WILLIAM BOOTH, Jr. The business will be conducted by the Junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm. WM. A. WALTERS.

Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

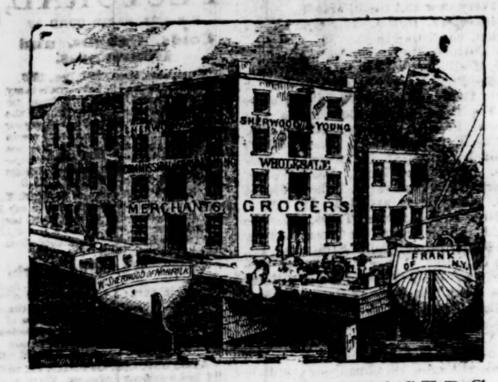
COOK STOVES, COOK STOVES.

AT the Depot, Roanoke Square, you can buy a Stove that can be relied on, or in other words, it will not break in a week after you put it up—we have no auction goods. fe 16

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS



AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

Buy Early Copies,—Now Ready

THE POETICAL WORKS OF

EDGAR ALLAN POE,

Beautifully Illustrated with more than

ONE HUNDRED ORIGINAL DESIGNS

By DARLEY, BIRKET, FOSTER, PICKERSGILL, TENNIEL, CROPSEY, DUGGAN AND MADOT;

And engraved in the finest style of Wood Engraving by

COOPER, LINTON, EVANS, &c., &c.

Splendidly Bound—Price Six Dollars. A few Copies in Morocco, Nine Dollars.

ALSO, THE FIFTEENTH EDITION OF

POE'S COMPLETE WORKS,

IN FOUR VOLUMES, 12mo. PRICE $4 50,

Containing the Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque; Wonderful Stories of the Imagination; All his Poetry; The Story of Arthur Gordon Pym, and a complete collection of all his contributions to the Magazines. Edited by RUFUS W. GRISWOLD, *D.D.*, with Notices of his Life by J. R. LOWELL and N. P. WILLIS.

Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price. J. S. REDFIELD, AGENT,

34 Beekman street, New York.

Nov. 23, 1858. 15—2m.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

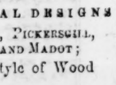
Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dish es,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Flemished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel an Tongs, in sets or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies Hammers, Screw Plates.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & COMPANY



WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that their Blank Book Bindery is in full operation, and they are prepared to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS

of every description of Binding and style of Ruling; and to bind Magazines, Music, and printed Books of every kind in the best manner, and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at our establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction both as regards quality and price.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
Booksellers, Stationers, Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 19 Main Street, head of Market Square,
ja 26 Norfolk, Va.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF THE FIRM of WHITE & LAVERTY was dissolved on the 4th inst., by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to R. WHITE, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same.

ROBINSON WHITE,
CHAS. M. LAVERTY.

E. City, Dec. 7, 1858—3m.

NOTICE.

THE sub criber begs leave to state that having taken the entire interest of C. M. LAVERTY in the late firm of White & Laverty, takes this method of stating that he will carry on the business on his own account, hoping by strict attention to share a portion of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.—He is at the old stand, corner of Main and Water streets.

R. WHITE.

Elizabeth City, Dec. 7—6w.

100 MISSES CLOTH RAGLANS.

JUST opened at the Bee Hive,
250 Long Shawls new styles—just opened at the Bee Hive.
100 New style Circular Shawls at a Great Bargain,
A few more of those Magnificent Silks left at half price.
Great inducements are offered in Blankets at the Bee Hive.
Dress Goods of all kinds reduced 25 per cent at the Bee Hive.
50 ps. of Irish Linen, Splendid quality, at 33 cts per yard, worth 50, greatest bargains of the season.
1000 yds Printed 9-4 Druggetts at 50 cts per yard at the Bee Hive.
Embroideries to suit the million.
White Flannels at great Bargains at the Bee Hive, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk.
dec. 28

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

FALL STYLES OPENED THIS DAY AT

THE BEE HIVE.

EMBRACING all the new styles of Cloaks of the very best styles and Materials—Splendid Regalia Cloaks, Velvet, Black and all colors and shapes.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

A complete assortment now on hand. Mantilla and other new styles of Shawls.

DRESS GOODS.

Valentias, Byadere stripes, very handsome, entirely new, Delaines, Stripes, all wool plain colors—every thing in the market in the way of dress goods.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.

From the finest English Rose to the commonest Servants, superior stock of Silks. Every one knows our prices are far below any other house in the city.

BEE HIVE, Norfolk, Va.
oc 12 JAS. SMITH.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

OPENED this day at the Bee Hive, a splendid assortment of Black Center Shawls.
Black Shawls with Plush Borders.
Black Shawls with Broched Borders.
Black Shawls with Cheniel Borders.
Black Shawls with Moriantique Border.
Black Shawls, at the Bee Hive,
Black Shawls with Gay Borders at the

BEE HIVE.

Colored Shawls in all colors and prices.

CLOAKS.

1000 Cloaks just opened at great bargains,
Silk Robes in great variety,
Plaid Silks Byader Stripes,
Black Silks, the largest assortment in the State.
The BEE HIVE is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. no 29

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING;

OR JERUSALEM AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, & AS IT IS TO BE.

BY DR. J. T. BARCLAY, Late Missionary to Jerusalem. With a Steel Portrait of the Author by Sartain. Also Chromographic Illuminations in ten oil colors, Periscopic Panorama of the entire Circuit of the City and Environs, explanatory Maps, &c., by Rosenthal, Steel Engravings by Sartain, J. C. Buttre, Dick and Earle. Finest Wood Engravings by Louderback & Hoffman and J. H. Byram.

The Engravings will be executed in the highest style of art, from Photographs and original designs illustrating the various phases of the City,—

ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL, MODERN AND MILLENNIAL,

Also, Restoration of the Temple and City as invested by Titus.—Notices of its Jewish, Christian, and Heathen Antiquities—Its Present Political and Moral Condition—Future Prospects, &c.

This work is the result of investigations made during three and a half years' residence in the Holy City, with facilities for prosecuting researches never heretofore enjoyed. It was undertaken with special reference to the elucidation of the Holy Scriptures, the Talmud, the Works of Josephus, the Crusaders, and Pilgrim Chroniclers. The many valuable discoveries made in the Temple Enclosure, and other sacred localities, to which Dr. Barclay was admitted by *special* Firman, with permission to explore those hallowed spots, so jealously guarded for many centuries, and now for the first time presented to the Christian public, will introduce a new era in Sacred Topography.

Price $3 50—1 vol. 8 vo., for sale by

VICKERY & COMPANY,
jan 23 City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH,
CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING
WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND
COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Wersted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Commea Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms. W. A. W.

JOB WORK.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL orders for any kind of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING,

that may be wanted in Pasquotank and the surrounding counties, on as

REASONABLE TERMS

as it can be done at any similar establishment

In this section of North Carolina.

HAND-BILLS, CARDS,
BILLS OF LADING, BLANKS,
POSTERS, BILL HEADS,
WAY-BILLS, CHECKS,
BALL TICKETS, CIRCULARS, &c.,

Done with Neatness and Despatch.

Any work handed to us will be done immediately, and in good style; and we hope that all our friends in need of anything that we can do, will give us a call.

☞ Work done for persons in other places will be sent by mail, if desired.

*** For Jobs or Blanks, address or call on

J. B. GODWIN & CO.,
Corner of Main and Road Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

P. S.—All orders from persons out of this county, must be accompanied by the CASH, together with 9 cts. for every quire of blanks ordered, if to be sent by mail.

March 23, 1858. J. B. G. & CO.

REMOVAL.

T. PARR HAVING REMOVED FROM his "old stand" to the front shop of the Coach establishment of Arthur L. Jones, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture any and every article of

FURNITURE.

He will also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. He will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order.

Having a good HEARSE, he is prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. T. PARR.

Sept. 1, 1857—1y

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
EDENTON, N. C.
DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes

The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dix on's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—8ms

RICHMOND POTTERY.—SHERWOOD & YOUNG, Agents, have on hand a large assortment of Jars, Jugs, Churns, Butter Pans, Oyster Jars, Spittoons, Pitchers, &c., for sale at factory price. Liberal discount allowed on sums over Ten dollars.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to furnish ½ and ¼ gallon Jars, made expressly for fruits, with corks fitted to each. The attention of persons dealing in preserved fruits is called to them. Samples can be seen at our ore, No. 14 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

is very large and complete; it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY

—NEW.—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston, do.
James B. Smith & Co., do.
T. B. Peterson, do.
Harper & Brothers, New York.
D. Appleton & Co., do.
Robert Carter & Bros., do.
Charles Scribner, do.
Derby & Jackson, do.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co., do.
Ticknor & Fields, do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co., do.
Gould & Lincoln, do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66,
Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,
Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
Story on Agency, $5,
Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols., $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Heard, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c,
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,
Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,
Thornton on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50
Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Bishop on Criminal Law, $5,
Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,
Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20,
Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,
Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols, $8
Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,
Decisions of Cases in Virginia, by the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50,
Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,
Mathews' Guide, $2 75c,
Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25

The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

W. P. GRIFFITH.
feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

VICKERY & COMPANY would respectfully inform the citizens of E. City and surrounding country that they have recently added to their previously extensive stock of Books and Stationery, and would call the attention of Merchants and others to the following list of stock which is offered at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms—

PAGED BLANK BOOKS.

Ledgers, Invoice Books,
Record Books, Journals,
Blotters, Order Books,
Day Books, Receipt Books,
Check Books, Cash Books,
Letter Books, Bill Books.

The above are of different styles of binding, sizes and ruling. We also make up to order any kind or style of Blank Book our customers may wish.

LETTER AND WALLING PAPER.

Imperial Royal, Super Royal, Medium, Folio Post, Letter, Cap, Commercial, Note, Packet Post, Ladies' letter paper, ruled or plain, Wove or Laid of French and English manufacture.

SUNDRIES.

Gold Pens, Portfolios, Inkstands, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Steel Pens, Fancy Guild and Glazed Papers, Pad Blotters, Copying Presses, Copying Books, Memorandum Books, Note Paper, Blank Notes and Drafts, Books of Bills Lading, Sand Boxes, Sand Thermometers, Gummed Labels, Ivory Tablets, Water Colors, Ivory Folders, Porcelain Slates, Motto Seals, Letter Clips, Lead Pencils, &c., &c., &c.,

Together with every article usually found in a well ordered and arranged establishment.

N. B. From facilities offered this house, at the North, we are enabled to sell all articles in our line on the most liberal terms, and would therefore solicit the favor of a call to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
ja 26 City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

ENGLISH BOOKS.

W. P. GRIFFITH has recently received a very large supply of English Books, in every department of Literature, comprising History, Biography, Travels, Standard works of Fiction, &c., all of which are offered for sale at prices far below American publications.

My stock of Books is the largest in this City, and will compare favorably with any establishment in the South, all of which is offered at as low prices as any other house in the United States. If you wish to be convinced of the fact, come and see.

Libraries, Colleges, and Schools furnished upon the very best terms.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention addressed to

W. P. GRIFFITH,
mh 2 Bookseller and Stationer, Norfolk.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.

THE last and best work by the author of John Halifax, Gentleman—Price $1

CONTENTS.

Something to do—Self Dependence—Female Professions—Female Handicrafts—Female Servants Mistress of a Family—Female Friendship—Gossip—Women of the house—Happy and Unhappy Women—Last Women—Growing old.

The above with many other new and interesting books are for sale by

VICKERY & COMPANY,
May 4th, 1858. City Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various pattern
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Handles,
Cotton Leading Lines, Butcher Saws,
Cleavers, Copper Nails, Wrenches,
Bench Screws,
Force and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipes,
Gum and Hemp Packing,
Oil feeders, Files (all kinds,)
Coffee Mills, Whetstones for Scythes,
Copper Rivits and Bans, Knob Stock,
Padd Locks, Hooks and Staples, Tacks,
Wire and Wire cloth, Blacksmith's Vices,
Sand and Emery Paper Gauging Rods and Rules
Also—

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to.

Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

Blacksmith's coal always on hand.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

IN NORFOLK CO., VA.

IT lies on the Dismal Swamp Canal, about 7 miles from Deep Creek and 14 from Norfolk, and contains from 1200 to 1500 acres, about 150 to 200 of which are now in arable order, the balance in original forest.

The soil is adapted to the production of Indian corn and other crops usually cultivated in that section. About 5 or 600 acres of the tract would make as fine a farm as any in Eastern Virginia; adjoining lands of similar quality *unimproved*, have produced from 14 to 15 barrels of corn per acre, and the wood and timber on the land would pay every expense of clearing, when it would be worth $50 per acre.

It presents, also, great facilities for carrying on the wood business. Immense quantities of the best quality could be sold at paying prices at Norfolk, or on the Canal bank, along which the land stretches for several miles. The facilities of water carriage would also render the trucking business profitable.

There is a large Juniper swamp on the tract, valuable for its rail and shingle timber.

The pasturage and range for Stock is unsurpassed. A free School is within one mile of the dwelling. Persons desirous of purchasing are referred to Messrs. George T. Wallace and John West, who live near the place, and to Mr. Benjamin T. Tatem, near Norfolk, who will take pleasure in showing the land.

For further information and terms, which will be liberal, apply to

JOSEPH T. TATEM.
November 2, 1858. 13-tf

INFIRMARY FOR SLAVES,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened at the Marine Hospital (in a separate building) an INFIRMARY FOR INVALID SLAVES. He has ample accommodations for a limited number, and will give them his careful attention—supplying them with every necessary their case requires. An Institution of this kind offers many advantages to masters having servants afflicted with chronic or surgical diseases. And, from its economy, they are relieved of the expense and annoyance of having such upon a plantation.

The charges for Board, Medical attendance, Nursing, and Medicine, are $6 per week, payable upon the removal of the patient.

In cases requiring a surgical operation, in addition to the above rates, a fee varying from $2 to $20, in different cases, will be charged for the operation, the particulars of which may be ascertained upon application at the Infirmary.

The services of any other regular Physician will be allowed, at the expense of the master.

Persons in the country desiring to send patients to the Infirmary, or obtain information concerning it, may address the subscriber.

☞ No contagious diseases admitted.

H. P. RITTER, M. D.

April 27, 1857—1y.

Silks—Silks—Silks!

AT THE BEE HIVE.

5000 YDS. elegant *High* Luster Black silks, at 62½ cts per yard,
5000 yds. Wide and superior quality, at 75 cts worth $1 25,
5,000 yds Extra width and quality, at 1 25,
1,000 yds. magnificent quality Rept., Brocaded, &c., Bayadere Stripes, prices from $1 to $3 per yard.

COLORED SILKS.

1,000 yds. Bayadere Stripes and Plaids at $1.
5,000 " very wide and splendid styles, at $1 75.

—ALSO—

Black and Colored Robes of magnificent style and quality, at a tremendous reduction.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS!

Raglands and Circular Shawls, the newest style of goods in market in great variety.

The BEE HIVE is No. 57, Main street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. oc 5

A REQUEST.

OWING to the recent destructive fire—by which the undersigned has sustained a heavy loss, including his Store, Factory, machinery, &c., &c.,—he is forced to *Request* of those indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment. He knows that, under existing circumstances, a request is all that will be required.

He takes this opportunity, also, of informing his friends and patrons, that he is making arrangements to continue his factory, and will be ready to manufacture and repair all kinds of Agricultural machinery in time for the present and coming necessities of his Farming friends. Due notice will be given, as soon as he opens.

W. H. CLARK.

E. City, March 30, 1858.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUSSEY'S, M'CORMICK'S, BURREL'S REAPERS! REAPERS!!

WHEAT CUTTERS,

FURNISHED TO ORDER.

ALSO HORSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.

May 16th, 1857—tf.

HARDWARE

SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and better adapted to the wants of the Southern public. Norfolk, Sept 23

CARD.

T. G. VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OFFERS his services as an auctioneer and solicits the patronage of the public. Any consignments to him will be punctually attended to, and due returns made after sale.

THOS. G. VAUGHAN.

Gatesville, N. C. June 2, 1857.

TIN WARE WHOLESALE—We have now on hand and manufacturing daily a large assortment of Tin Ware manufactured by good workmen and warranted, will be sold as low as can be bought North.

feb 17 WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co.

DRY GOODS, &c.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
OF ALL KINDS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, where he selected, with great care, a

Most Splendid

and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, &C. &C.

among which can be found some beautiful dress patterns, together with every article generally called for by his numerous customers. Among his assortment can be found Ladies' *Cloaks*, of every description; elegant and magnificent *Shawls*, (new style,) *Collars* of every variety and price; *Undersleeves* of the most superb quality and style. Domestic and other goods for family use—a large assortment.

For Gentlemen, he has a rich and splendid lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

together with material of every kind and quality. In a word, he wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that he intends keeping on hand, at all times, a general assortment of every article usually found in a well-regulated Dry Goods and Ready Made Clothing Store; and all he asks is, that those in want will give him a call and examine his stock before purchasing, as he is satisfied that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all that so call upon him. Do not forget the Store, nearly opposite the *Old* Bank, where rich and beautiful goods can be procured on reasonable terms.

Bonnets trimmed by Mrs. Weisel, and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves. In conclusion, allow me to return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and hope for the continuance of the same.

S. WEISEL.

Elizabeth City, Oct. 16, 1858—ts.

BEE HIVE, BEE HIVE.

OPENED this morning, the most splendid assortment of

SILKS OF EVERY KIND AND STYLE.

500 yds Black Silk ¾ wide at 62c.
500 " " " ⅞ " superior at 87c.
1000 " " Real gro derine, $1,
500 " " " in prices from $1 12½ to 2 50 per yard, very superior.
50 dresses of Black Rept and Bayadire Stripe, entirely new, Black Robes in magnificent style and qualities.

The stock of col'd Silks is very elegant and consists of the newest and most fashionable goods imported.

Bayadere Stripe Plaids, Brocade and plain Poult de Soie in all colors. These goods were purchased at prices that will enable us to offer great inducements to buyers wholesale and retail; being bought as low as any jobber in the country can buy, we will warrant to sell the same quality of goods less than any house in this city.

Come to the celebrated BEE HIVE, Norfolk, Va., where all can be supplied at low prices.

oc 12 JAMES SMITH.

W. M. MILLAR,

NO. 11 MARKET SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA.,

HAS NOW READY FOR EXHIBITION A NEW,

COMPLETE AND CHEAP

STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

which he offers at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH!

Doing an exclusive *Cash Business*, we work for *Small Profits*. Persons from a distance who do not find it convenient to visit our city often, can have their orders put up in the best manner.

PLEASE TRY US. MILLAR'S

Cash Bargain Store, Market Square,
ap 27 Norfolk, Va.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WHEN you are ready to purchase Spring and Summer Clothing for your Servants, you will do well to call at No 1 Market square, as we have a varied assortment of goods suitable for Negro Clothing, consisting of Farmer's Drilling Cotton Osnaburgs, Blue Drills, Canvass Duck, Domestic Plaids, Striped Drills, Plaids Osnaburgs, Striped Shirtings, Very Cheap Unbleached Cotton.

The above goods will be sold at very low prices.—ap 27 T. F. OWENS.

EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES!

AT 50 CTS. UNDER COST.

AT THE BEE HIVE.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

FLOUNCINGS, Collars, Sleeves, Setts Edgings and Insertings.

Now is the time to get bargains, by calling at the Bee Hive, under Johnson's new hall, Norfolk, Va. JAS. SMITH,

mh 9 Proprietor.

ALLENDALE QUILTS.

AT THE

BEE HIVE.

10-4 12-4 and 13-4 Allendale Quilts at a great deal less than price.

Marseiles Spreads at a sacrifice

Hoop Skirts of the latest styles at low prices,

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's hall.

May 4th, 1858.

MATTINGS,

MATTINGS,
MATTINGS,
MATTINGS,

AT THE BEE HIVE.

4-4 5-4 and 6-4 wide, red and white, which will be sold at a bargain.

mh 26 JAMES SMITH.

GRAND OPENING at the BEE Hive, on Monday, Sept. 21st 1857, the most splendid assortment of

CLOAKS AND WRAPPINGS

Of all kinds ever seen in Norfolk, entire new designs at the BEE HIVE,

sep 29 No. 32, Main Street.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

OPENED AT THE

BEE HIVE.

THE richest Dress Goods in the State, In magnificent Poplins, Valancies, All wool DeLaines, French Merinoes, Plain and Figured, Silks in magnificent Bayaderes, Stripes, Plaids, plain, &c.,

Elegant Silk Robes,
Black and Colored,
Embroideries in great variety.

The BEE HIVE is 57 Main Street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.

oc 26 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS, Calico Prints,
New Goods, Calico Prints.
FIVE HUNDRED PIECES.

500 peices new style Callicoes, which are rushing off at 8 and 10 cents per yard, regular price 12½ cents. Now is the time to get a bargain, and the BEE HIVE is the place to find it. No 57 Main street, under Johnson's Hall,

jy 27 JAMES SMITH.

LINEN CAMBRIC Handkerchiefs at 12½ cts. Also Linen Towels at 12½ cts. The above articles are most decidedly the cheapest ever offered. There is no humbug about this—all we ask is an examination.

MILLAR'S Cash Bargain Store,
may 11 Market Square.

ROBES AND ORGANDIES—BY THE YARD—A reduction of 25 per cent. on our large assortment of Organdies by the yard and in Robes.

Berage Robes and Challeys, at a great bargain.

60 pieces new styles fast colored Lawns, at 12½ cts., worth 25 cts.

The Bee Hive is 37 Main stree under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. jy 43

CRAPE BAREGES.—Black Crape Bareges at 25 cents per yard, at the Bee Hive.

Barege and Chally side Robes, magnificent goods, selling at a great sacrifice at the Bee Hive, Norfolk, Va. jan 6

MEDICAL.

Rx AYER'S Cathartic
(SUGAR COA
ARE MADE

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers,
Philanthropists, read their
and judge of their Vir
FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, F